The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1908. NO. 5

LOCAL NEWS.

April 24th will be second spring Arbor Day.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

A fine assortment of Easter post cards now on sale at the ITEM stationery department.

Elbert Hubbard will lecture to the people of Altoona in the Mishler theatre on April 21st.

For Easter post cards, Easter folders, booklets, etc., call at the ITEM stationery department.

W. F. Hill, President of the Grange Trust Company, of Huntingdon county has been elected one of the directors of a new national bank at Spartansburg, Crawford county.

Next Saturday Miss Jennie Baker will have ice cream, cake and pies for sale at her residence on Main street. The patronage of the public solicited.

A big cut or a little cut, small scratches or bruises or big ones are healed quickly by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Get DeWitt's. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The P. R. R. carpenters are making some repairs to the bridges on the siding leading to the Mapleton works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company.

John G. Gillam, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in town recently. Mr. Gillam has moved into his newly erected residence at Third and Washington streets, Huntingdon, and has a fine comfortable home.

At a session of argument court last Wednesday afternoon, E. H. Welker, of Mount Union, convicted of selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of $550 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

R. N. McCarl and sons, Ernest, James Clair and Ira, went to the Posten farm in Smith valley on Monday to engage in truck farming. They will come to town each Saturday and remain over Sunday with the remainder of the family here.

The Imperial Athletic association team is the name of the base ball club organized at Mount Union for the season of 1908. The officers are Roy Jones, manager; W. Bates Bell, secretary; Edgar Booher, treasurer, and John Maham, captain.

Saxton furnace No. 2, of which Joseph E. Thropp, jr., is general manager, has resumed operations. The big furnace was banked on January 23 and at 11 o'clock on Friday night the blast was again put on. The Earlston furnace is still out of blast.

Samuel Hatfield has had the large trees pruned, which stand along his property on Railroad street. The trees are the Carolina poplars and had grown to be quite large. The shade trees in front of the Odd Fellows' building on Main street have been treated in a like manner and in both instances the trees will be benefited.

Passenger train No. 35 had a slight wreck west of Tyrone at 3.50 o'clock Sunday morning. The train was composed of nine cars. Two sleepers and two dead head coaches in some unexplainable manner were derailed, blocking tracks No. 2 and 3, about forty minutes. The passengers were transferred to the other cars and the train proceeded westward. None of the passengers or member of the crew were injured.

About 8 o'clock Monday morning the dwelling of William Chilcote on Callowhill street was discovered to be on fire and the alarm was immediately given by the blowing of the fire whistle on the Juniata Sand works. At the first toot of the whistle, men, women and children in large numbers started in the direction of the fire but before many had reached the scene the flames were extinguished. The damage done to the property was slight. Yesterday the same house was afire but before a general alarm could be given the fire was quenched.

John S. Hicks who for the past two years has been agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Granville, has been transferred to assistant in the baggage room at Huntingdon and moved his household effects to Huntingdon last week. The retrenchment policy of the company is affecting many old employes. Six more passenger brakeman on the middle division were laid off last week and a number of regular men were put back as extra brakemen.

Daniel B. Snyder.

Mount Union Republican:—Daniel B. Snyder an aged veteran, living on Garber street, died Thursday night at 10 o'clock. Mr. Snyder had been in poor health for many years, frequently being an invalid for weeks at a time. A few days ago Mr. Snyder fell ill with pleurisy, and it was more than he could bear. Mr. Snyder was married the first time to a Miss Painter, of Bedford county. To them were born the following children:—Joseph P., of Mount Union, Mrs. Harry Miller, of Altoona, Samuel, of near Pittsburg, and Mrs. Stanley Clinger, of Mount Union.

Mr. Snyder's second wife was Miss Ellen Cassady, to whom he has been married many years. She has been a most faithful and excellent wife, and during his days of weakness, nursed him and cared for him most tenderly, and his home was a very pleasant one. Mrs. Snyder should comfort herself in the thought that she did what she could to make his life happy.

Mr. Snyder was a soldier in the early part of the war, and fought manfully for the Union. He was through the first great campaign known as the seven days' His regiment was the 53rd Pennsylvania battle around Richmond under McClellan. Voluntee.s. Mr. Snyder in his days of strength was a miner, and dug ore at old Matilda Furnace, later known as Lucy Furnace. For many years Mr. Snyder has been a devout member of the Methodist church, and died trusting in Christ as his saviour.

The funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Pennypacker, at the his pastor home. General Kane Post will bury their comrade with the honors of war, the Sons Veterans assisting.

Mr. Snyder was aged 75 years, 10 months and 19 days. The funeral will occur at 2 o,clock Sunday afternoon, April 12, 1908.

A Pleasant Reunion.

Last Friday the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of A. W. Swope met by invitation at the homestead, corner of Sherman and Main streets and enjoyed a very pleasant reunion. Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex were guests of the occasion and there were thirty-one of the family present. They were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swope, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Godard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lytle, Howard Lytle, Alice Lytle, Marion Lytle, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, Miss Ethel Wood, Reed Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stubbs, Mr, and Mrs. A. T. Coder, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Coder and son William, Elbe Coder, Seward Coder, Misses. Olive, Cora, Anna, Ruth and Elizabeth Coder, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Swope, Charles W. Swope and Gayton W. Swope. An abundance of provisions had been provided for the occasion and included roast turkey, fried oysters and meats with all the frills and accessories as the basic course, and a great variety of delicacies completed whatsoever interstices might have remained in the capacities.

Before the first table arose, Mr. Rex took the floor and made a brief address adapted to the occasion and concluded with presenting to each of the four children in the name of the hosts an envelope bearing cabalistic characters of indicative potent, but plainly written on the envelopes were instructions not to open until arriving home. Subsequent developments revealed the fact that the precious missives enclosed presents aggregating in value the sum of two thousand dollars. Curiosity and surprise both added zest to the occasion but it is safe to say that instructions were not violated. It was a very pleasant reunion.

Recent changes on the middle division of the P. R. R. to meet the necessary readjustment on account of the retrenchment, Mr. Charles O'Connor formerly with Agent Hicks at this station, more recently acting as clerk at Bellwood, was placed on the extra list of employees, former agent at Barree, which office was closed took his place at Bellwood on account of being an elder employee. E. I. Coder who has been warehouse man at this place for some time to-day goes on the extra list also. Mr. Gardner, formerly assistant at Ryde, which office was closed some time ago, takes his place. Both these young men have made good records as railroad employees, and will be given first opportunity for re-employment as soon as business on the line will justify.

Borough school No. 3 closes the seven-months term to-day. No. 4 school will finish the term next Monday. Nos. 1 and 2 grades completed the term last week.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Elliott Robley, of Altoona, was a caller in town last Friday.

—A. M. Parker spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Huntingdon.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton Sunday.

—George Parsons, of Tyrone, called on friends in town last Saturday.

—W. W. Fuller, of Mount Union, was a caller in town Thursday last.

—Edward Foster and family spent last Sunday with friends in Huntingdon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yocum attended the funerol of Mr. Ott at Everett on Monday.

—Mrs. Harvey Johnson and Miss Stewart of East Altoona, were visitors in town Friday.

—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller visited her father, M. R. Brenneman, near Smithfield last Monday.

—Miss Margaret Hicks left to-day for Altoona where she will spend some time with friends.

—Mrs. S. A. Anderson, of Bellwood visited Mrs. J. G. Hicks and other friends in town Monday.

—Mrs. Mary Ashenfelter, of Johnstown, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Nathaniel Skipper.

—J. A. Brown, representing the Lewistown Foundry and Machine Company, was in town Monday morning.

—Elmer Smith and J. Monroe Kean, of Cass township, were in town Monday en route to the county capital.

—T. B. W. Humes, of Altoona, supervising agent of the middle divison of the P. R. R. was in town Tuesday.

—E. M. Beers, the genial proprietor of the Beers Hotel, Mount Union, was in Mapleton Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. Claudia P. Speer, of Tyrone spent a couple days of the past week at her summer home on Railroad street.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. Wallace Fleck attended the funeral of Druggist H. W. Leister at Huntingdon last Wednesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and son last week moved from Mill Creek to Mapletont occupying I. N. Swope's tenant house on East Main street.

—Mrs. Minnie Palmer, of Mount Union, was the guest of her daughter Blanche, at the home of the latters uncle, George Palmer last Thursday.

—R. Tynes Smith, Jr., of Baltimore, a member of the Juniata White Sand company, spent a couple days in town the latter part of the week.

—W. G. Taylor and O. M. Stever, two of Cass township's well to do farmers, transacted business in town Thursday and paid our office a brief call.

—H. M. Henderson, of Altoona, spent several days of the past with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Henderson, returning to the Mountain city to-day.

—George D. Lynn, the Latta Grove stone mason and carpenter, was at Shirleysburg Monday and Tuesday doing some work at the alms house.

—Mrs. Charles B. Graham and children, of Huntingdon, spent several days of the past week with her father, J. C. Estep, and other friends in town.

—S. S. Woods, of Lewistown, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, spent several hours last Friday with Supt. Samuel Hatfield at the company's office in Mapleton.

—Wm. J. Grady, who has been spending some time with his father, Thomas Grady, left last Thursday for Portageville, New York, where he will have charge of a steam shovel on construction work for the Erie Railway.

—A. H. Kline, general lumber inspector of the P. R. R., was in town to-day. Mr. Kline was for many years master carpenter of the middle division with headquarters in Altoona, his office now being in Broad Street station, Philadelphia.

—J. A. Wilkinson, who occupies an apartment in the Wright building, was able to be out Saturday, the first in three weeks. Mr. Wilkinson suffered greatly with rheumatism during the time he was confined to his home, but we are pleased to note the improvement in his condition.

—Harry Turnbaugh, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boring in Trough Creek valley for a number of years, left last Thursday to attend the Williamson Trade School in Delaware county. The young man will enter the machinists class for a four years course. The ITEM wishes him a successfuf apprenticeship.

Zachariah Taylor McDonald.

Zachariah T. McDonald died at 2.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 11, 1908, with hemorrhage of the lungs, while in the discharge of his duties as foreman in the quarry of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company on the north side of the river from Mapleton. Mr. McDonald was talking with one of his men when suddenly he had to cough. The coughing caused the hemorrhage from which he died inside of twenty minutes.

Deceased was a son of the late John W. and Henrietta McDonald, and was born in Mifflin county, December 27, 1847, being at the time of his death aged 60 years, 3 months and 14 days. The parents moved to this neighborhood while Zachariah was quite young and he had been a resident of Mapleton and vicinity from that time until the time of his death. He followed sand quarring nearly all his life, having begun work with Elliott Robley more than forty years ago, helping to open the quarry adjoining the one he was supervising when death relieved him of his labors. During the many years he was engaged in the sand business he was foreman at nearly all the quarries in and about Mapleton and was considered chief authority in this particular vocation. When but seventeen years of age, February 15, 1864, he enlisted in the service of the United States in the civil war as a member of Co. F, 22nd Penna. Vol. Cav. and his war record shows that he participated in a number of important engagements, serving his country well until he was mustered out of service at the close of the war. November 15, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen S. Wharton who survives him. He is also survived by two brothers and one sister, as follows: Henry W., of Huntington, West Virginia, Samuel L. and Miss Jennie, of Mapleton.

The funeral was held from his late home on Callowhill street yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the services being in charge of Rev. T. H. MacLeod of the U. B. church; interment in U. B. cemetery. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends and by Comrades of Harry Corbin Post No. 200, G. A. R. of which deceased was a member. The whole community feels the loss it has sustained in the death of Zach McDonald.

Chester K. Henderson.

Chester Khloe Henderson, son of John B. and Sarah E. Henderson, died at the home of the parents in Altoona Thursday morning, April 9, 1908, of heard failure, aged 15 years, 4 months and 17 days. He is survived by his parents, one brother, Ernest, and two sisters, Emma and Beatrice at home. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian church, Altoona, and was held in high esteem by the many friends whose pleasure it was to share his acquaintance. He was born in Mapleton November 22, 1892. The remains were brought here on Seashore express Saturday morning and taken to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Henderson, on Chestnut street. The funeral took place in the afternoon, services conducted by Rev. Irvin of the Third Presbyterian church, Altoona, assisted by Rev J. H. Ake, being held in the M. E. church at 2 o'clock. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Church Anuouncements.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:30. Class meeting on alternate Sunday mornings.

Easter program, given by the children of the Sabbath school, on the evening of Easter day at 6 o'clock.

The public is cordially invited to attend and participate in all the services of the church.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.15 and preaching at 7. p. m., Sunday.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9.30, and class meeting at 10.30 a. m., Junior Endeavor at 2.00, Christian Endeavor at 6.30 and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Results of the Primaries.

As a result of the primaries held last Saturday evening the opposition to the re-election of Hon. Boies Penrose as senator from Pennsylvania has practically vanished. He will be elected to succeed himself.

Another result is that the cause of Local Option suffered in the contest. It is asserted that not a single legislator chosen in Philadelphia is favorable to local option. The local option candidates in Altoona were defeated and similar results occurred in many other cities and in some of the populous districts outside of the cities. Whether or not the country members and the few from the cities who are favorable to submitting the question to a vote of the people are influential enough to command a majority in the General Assembly remains to be seen.

In Blair county, second district, G. M. Patterson and H. A. Thompson are renominated, both being pledged to local option. J. Lee Plummer was defeated.

The indications are that T. Frank Bayer, of Huntingdon, and S. S. Woods, of Lewistown, are chosen as delegates to the Republican National convention, and A. A. Bollinger, of Huntingdon, and H. W. Petrie, of Franklin county, to the Democratic national convention.

E. M. Beers, of Mount Union, and George W. Miller, of Shirleysburg, will represent Huntingdon county in the Republican state convention, and T. A. Miller, of Entriken, was chosen delegate to the Democratic state convention.

Hon. B. K. Focht has been renominated for congress by the Republicans of this district without opposition. Hon. W B. Simpson, I. N. Swope and W. H. Trude were nominated on the Republican ticket for legislature, prothonotary, register and recorder, respectfully without opposition. For district attorney C. C. Brewster, esq., is nominated, having a majority of two or three hundred over both his competitors.

For county treasurer the nomination goes to T. W. Myton, Esq., by a majority of less than one hundred.

For associate judge the contest between George W. Wright, of Mapleton, and Hon. Harrison Richardson, of Grantsville, is very close. One count gives Mr. Richardson a majority of two and another count gives him a majority of forty-five. The official count begins at noon to-day and by to-morrow the correct count will be concluded.

For director of the poor, John C. Bare, of Cromwell, has a large majority over both of his competitors.

For county auditors the Republican nominees are Howard A. Crownover, of Barree township, and Clay Rark, of Three Springs.

On the Democratic ticket there were no contests except for county commissioner and less than five hundred votes were cast. The Democratic ticket as nominated is as follows: William H. Lightner, of Shirleysburg, for legislature; John B. Householder, of Alexandria, for associate judge; George Gabert, of Cromwell, for county treasurer; William Graffius Miller, of Huntingdon, for register and recorder; W. R. Milliken, of Huntingdon, for prothonotary; Howard L. Henderson, Esq., of Huntingdon for district attorney; Henry H. Davis, of Penn township, and J. K. Wiley, of Dublin township, for county commissioners; Jesse Goodman, of Huntingdon, for director of the poor; Harrison Speck, of Oneida, and William B. Wilson, of Cromwell, for county auditors.

Insurance Company to be Organized.

On Saturday at the court house about forty of Huntingdon county's representative citizens assembled to organize what will be known as the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Huntingdon.

Hon. T. O. Milliken, of Miller township, was chosen chairman and Mr. Robert G. Miller, was made the secretary. The purpose of the organization was to secure cheaper rates of insurance and the field of insurance will embody Huntingdon and adjoining counties.

The insurance laws of the state require that before a charter can be obtained $200,000 of insurance must be secured. It is believed that this amount will be easily produced and that in a short time an application will be made for a charter.

The following persons have been appointed solicitors: J. R. Leffard, Alexandria; E. S. Chilcott, Colfax; J. W. Goss, Mill Creek; Robt. Mason, Huntingdon; Jno. M. Stewart, Saulsburg; J. E. Sparr, Williamsburg; Jas. A. Porter, Petersburg; J. C. Smith, McAlevy's Fort; T. O. Milliken, Miller; L. C. Bollinger, Shirley; W. S. Garner, Gratton; B. F. McMahon, Charter Oak; Z. T. Garner, Martinsburg; R. R. Fiser, Roaring Springs; John A. Dunahay, Tyrone; Chas. L. Green, Trough Creek; M. J. Lightner, Petersburg; J. Homer Oaks, McAlevy's Fort, L.. C. Corbin, Huntingdon; O. H. Gibboney, Saulsburg; Levi Sparr, Williamsburg.

Centuries of Warfare Over Christ's Tomb

An Unbroken Record of Contention and Strife Since the Days of the Emperor Constantine.

HISTORY tells us that in the one place in all the world where noise and strife should be forever hushed, and only sounds of worship be heard, men met in bloody battle recently.

Crucifixes and censors were the weapons. Franciscan and Armenian monks were the combatants, and the scene of the struggle was the tomb of Christ.

For a time the battlefield of the crusades echoed again to the sound of clashing arms, the groans of the wounded, the cheers of the victors. But this was not a battle of believer against unbeliever, heathen versus Christian. The contestants were monks sworn to teach the doctrines of the Prince of Peace.

This happened only a short time before the anniversary of the first Easter day, when the Saviour of the race rose from the dead.

In the centuries that have elapsed the last resting place of the founder of the faith has never known a cessation of strife. Those monks who battle to-day are only carrying on the strife that the crusaders caused to rage around the holy edifice.

The bone of contention is a desire to control the sainted sepulchre.

It was this ambition that brought the crusaders swarming from all Europe, and now a form of the same desire has the monks of the Franciscan order and the Armenian branch forever at each other's throats.

They quarrel over the right to sweep off the steps, and the Greeks, though they had little part in bringing the tomb of Christ under Christian control, have profited so skillfully by the quarrels of France with Turkey that they have ingratiated themselves with the pasha till he is regarded as their silent ally.

In this last battle one sacristan had his skull smashed in with a heavy censor, and a number of combatants went to hospitals for treatment. So frequent have the quarrels been in the last decade that often Turkish soldiers nave been forced to intervene.

French, Greek and Italian consuls have at times been dragged into the controversies that resulted from these outbreaks.

Apparently no permanent peace is ever to come to the tomb of Him, who, as His cardinal doctrine, taught the law of peace.

For the events that made the tomb of Christ a permanent battle ground, the devout Helena and the Emperor Constantine are indirectly responsible, though the motives that led them to Jerusalem were the holiest.

First Helena embraced Christianity, and then converted her son, the Emperor Constantine.

Once in the faith he made it his resolve that Jerusalem, city of the holiest deed in the world's history, should not be neglected.

With reverent care, Constantine and Helena sought out all the spots that were identified with the Holy Passion, and erected on them churches and suitable memorials.

Over the spot where the cross was discovered a chapel was erected, and the sacred wood itself was retained in Jerusalem by Helena and placed under the great bascilica or church erected by Constantine over the place of Christ's burial.

The erection of these buildings, particularly the church, made Jerusalem a place of pilgrimage, such as it has remained to this day.

For 300 peaceful years the cross remained at the basilica, and nothing but the worshiping songs and prayers of the faithful resounded over the sacred stones.

In 614 warfare and slaughter came upon the holy spot. Jerusalem was stormed by the Persian king, Chosroes II. The Christians made their bravest defense at the door of the church, but were defeated, and the tomb of the Savicur was the prey of heathen.

Fourteen years later the Emperor Heraclius regained possession of the tomb for the Christian faith.

TOWER AND FACADE OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

From this period the sacred buildings emerged to become the centre of Titanic upheavals that convulsed the entire world.

These battles arrayed the West against the East, and caused the spilling of oceans of blood. They represent the longest continued and most costly conflicts in war's bloody pages —the crusades.

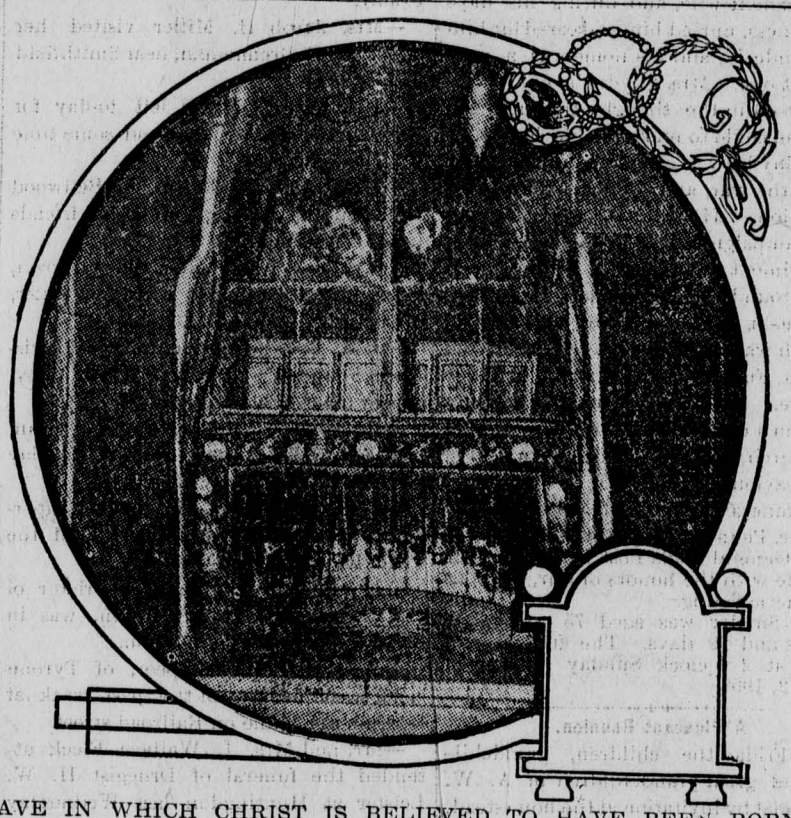
In 1077 the tomb had passed under the domination of the Turks. The cruelties practiced by the heathens on pilgrims who went to pay homage to the place of sepulchre, finally aroused Christian Europe to the wrong of letting the Turk maintain his sway.

After Urban II became pope a mighty movement began to take form. Much of the agitation resulted from the fiery zeal of Peter the Hermit, who traversed Europe and produced the most extraordinary enthusiasm.

As soon as the feelings of Europe had been sufficiently heated two councils were held; the result was the first crusade. Soon 6,000,000 soldiers were in motion toward Jerusalem, commanded by Godfrey de Bouillon, Duke of Lorraine, Hugh the Great, the Duke of Normandy, Count Robert of Flanders and Vohemond, under whom was Tancred.

Battles on the way and never-ceasing ravages of disease reduced the ranks of the crusaders till only a fraction of the first force remained. On the 28th of June, 1908, the Christians defeated an army of 200,000 Mohammedans and on July 15, 1909, the final battle fought in Jerusalem and raging all around the sacred tomb, saw the object of the crusade successful, and Christ's last resting place once more restored to Christian control.

Not for long was it to remain thus. For fifty years the newly formed Christian government in charge of Godfrey de Bouillon suffered under repeated attacks of Egypt and Syria, until finally it was forced to appeal for help to Europe, which resulted in the second crusade.



CAVE IN WHICH CHRIST IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BORN—CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY.

Only for nine years was peace to reign over the place of contention, the favorite battlefield for heathen and Christian, and in 637 the Caliph of Omar conquered it.

Then came another 300 years of comparative silence. The tomb was under heathen domination, but at least no battles raged around it.

Victory after victory perched on the banner of the Saracens who, under the great Saladin, defeated the Christians in a battle of frightful carnage.

On that day, the 5th of July, 1187, the cross was lost to the Christians, and though in subsequent struggles the tomb was retaken the cross has never been recovered.

Frederick Barbarossa, Philip II of France and Richard the Lion Hearted of England headed another effort, but it failed.

Later Emperor Henry IV made a fresh effort to take back the tomb, and it succeeded, but on his death in 1197 the Turks again came into control.

Innocent III proclaimed the crusade that again brought strife to the sacred tomb.

Fifty thousand children from France and Germany, fired with religious zeal, made an attempt in 1212, but all were lost by shipwreck or sold into slavery.

Frederick II gained possession of Jerusalem in 1228, and through a truce kept it in peace for ten years.

Several other attempts to hold the city were unsuccessful, and finally in 1291 the sultan took possession of Acre and the Christians were finally driven out of Syria.

Even the end of the wars between the infidels and the Christians did not bring peace, for the Saracen control was disputed by other heathen nations. The Mamelukes took the city in 1382. The Turks recovered it in 1517 by the valor of Sultan Selim. The son of this leader, Soliman, built the wall that now surrounds the city.

At last, being unable to occupy the home of the scenes of the Holy Passion, the Christian nations made an agreement with the sultan by which they ceded his right to control, but got in return permission to worship there and to have the sacred basilica in charge of Christian priests.

But even this has not brought peace to the tomb, and Easter, 1908, still finds strife and hatred where only love and worship should be.

One of the oldest known food plants is asparagus.

RACING SITUATION TENSE

Stumping Campaign Planned in Niagara-Orleans District.

Full of Fight Hughes Decides on Election of Senator to Succeed Franchot and Add a Vote.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes took up the gauntlet of battle thrown down by the Senate when his race track bills failed to secure the constitutional majority of votes, and convinced his opponents that his declaration that "the fight is just begun" was no idle boast. In a message to the Legislature the Governor repeated his demand that the constitutional inhibition against race track gambling be reinforced by suitable legislation.

He included in his message a further demand that other legislation recommended by him be pressed upon without delay.

That the Governor is full of fight and intends to exert the full power of his office to run off the dead heat, which gave the race track people a temporary advantage, was indicated by the peremptory tone of his message to the Legislature. This document created consternation among the supporters of the race tracks, who did not anticipate so speedy an acceptance of their challenge. Even while they were counting the cost to the race track promoters of preventing the passage of the racing bills the Governor was preparing for his move of reprisal.

Developments here indicate that Governor Hughes' fight to have passed the anti-race-track gambling legislation may broaden in scope until it includes a stumping campaign in the Niagara-Orleans district on the gambling issue, a direct battle with the Senate on the question whether a successor to the late Senator Franchot may be seated or not, and perhaps appeals to the courts, which may reopen most of the points in controversy in the fight over the constitntionality of the reapportionment act of 1906, thrown ont by the Court of Appeals last year.

Apparently the racing forces intend first of all to try to prevent a special election for a successor to Senator Franchot. If worsted, they have declared that they will fight to prevent his being seated, and that fight will reopen all the question over the powers and rights of the de facto Senate or any one of its members. Into such a battle the entire Senate must be drawn, and in that case the attitude of the Republican organization, or even of individual Republican leaders, several of whom have showed their antagonism toward the Governor, must prove of the utmost importance.

The general situation here is assuming a tenseness and bitterness which serve better than anything else to illustrate the absolute desperation of the racing interests. Governor Hughes' refusal to consider himself beaten and his prompt and vigorous measures to continue the fight have convinced them that now it will be a battle to the death, and that they, instead of the Governor, will be on the defensive. Some indication of this is given by the flood of letters pouring in on those Senators who voted against the anti-gambling legislation.

All the fight now will centre around the special election in the Niagara-Orleans district. Governor Hughes issued a proclamation for this election, to be held on May 12. At that time, without question, a special session of the Legislature will have convened, and the newly elected Senator will be prepared to take his seat.

OLD MAN, LOVE-MAD, KILLS GIRL

Thrice Married and 59, He Was Jealous of Youth.

Pittsburg.—Dorothy Yost, a beautiful sixteen-year-old singer in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church, of McKee's Rocks, a suburb of this city, was shot and killed by Samuel L. Gardner, aged fifty-nine, a leading citizen and prominent church worker. Gardner then shot himself through the mouth, his body falling over the dead girl. He died two hours later.

It was one of the most remarkable tragedies in the history of Western Pennsylvania. The girl, who was also known as "Dolly" Bradney, lived with her mother and stepfather, William Bradney. Gardner, who has been the borough engineer for eight years and a leader in politics, was a venerable looking, white-haired man, living next door with his third wife.

Two years ago he became wildly enamoured of the beautiful little girl in short skirts. He was jealous of her youthful sweetheart.

POLICE HELD FOR ROBBERY.

No Bail For Four Alleged Bluecoat Burglars in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Policemen John W. Straub, John Kelly, Clement M. Luckenhill and A. R. Sithens, charged with robbing business places and civilians; Harry Rothenberger, aged nineteen years, and W. A. Frost, a plumber, to whose place of business the alleged stolen goods were removed in a pushcart and divided, were held without bail for trial.

Two of the policemen have confessed complicity in the robberies, and goods of almost every description alleged to have been stolen were recovered from the homes of the four patrolmen.

$10,000,000 FIRE IN CHELSEA, MASS., MADE 12,000 HOMELESS

Boston Suburb Loses 13 Churches, 5 Banks, the City Hall, Many Factories and Hundreds of Tenements.

FLAMES CUT PATH TWO MILES THROUGH TOWN

Martial Law Proclaimed---Blaze Began at 11 A. M., and Burned For Twelve Hours Despite Firemen and Soldiers---Fire Started in a Rubbish Dump and Fanned by a 40 Mile Gale Soon Spread to Factories and Thence to the Heart of the Town.

THE DAMAGE AT CHELSEA.

More than a square mile burned.

Property loss estimated at $10,000,000.

Three women and one man killed, and more than fifty persons injured.

The main street, including the City Hall, wiped out.

Two hospitals, the public library, thirteen churches, five school houses, twenty business blocks, twenty factories and more than 300 other buildings destroyed.

The flames leaped across Chelsea Creek and caused the big tanks of the Standard Oil Company in East Boston to blow up.

More than 1500 families are homeless.

The smoke was seen as far as Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.—Swept through the city by a forty-five-mile gale, fire which started at the west boundary of Chelsea burned almost the entire city, being stopped only by the ocean on the east. Twelve thousand persons are homeless and $10,000,000 worth of property is in ruins.

Five bodies have been taken from the debris and at least seventy-five people are known to have been injured.

When not permitted by militiamen to enter her burning home on Chestnut street, a woman drew a revolver and shot herself dead. Her name is unknown.

The distress and the confusion of thousands of inhabitants fleeing before the onrushing conflagration is rarely equalled. Few American cities are more thickly settled, to which circstance was added the high wind fanning two blocks of fire front over a city of inflammable buildings closely placed.

While people were burning up in efforts to save property babies were born in the streets.

The fire started among a lot of old rags scattered about the dump in the rear of No. 265 Second street, near the Everett line, occupied by many dealers in old rags. The district is New England's clearing house for junk.

Firemen Were Powerless.

The fire area, which was in the form of an ellipse, a mile and a half long and half a mile wide at its broadest part, extended diagonally across the city from a point near the boundary between Everett and Chelsea to the waters of Chelsea Creek. It was useless for the firemen to attempt to check the onrush of the flames before the gale, and their main efforts were to prevent a spread of the blaze upon either side. Their last stand was taken at Chelsea Square late in the afternoon, and for hours a doubtful battle was waged. At 9 o'clock word was passed that the firemen were winning and, with renewed energy, the contest was pressed. At 11 o'clock p. m. official announcement was made by Chief H. A. Spencer that the fire was under control.

The great majority of the buildings were of wood and were completely destroyed, but structures of other material were almost as quickly and thoroughly incinerated by the fierceness of the blaze.

All the banks, more than three-quarters of the churches, half of the business blocks and nearly all the schoolhouses were wiped out. One hospital and a day nursery were destroyed. In the turmoil many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance and several of them had narrow escapes.

Late in the afternoon the gale carried burning embers across Chelsea Creek and buildings in East Boston caught fire, but extensive damage there was prevented by prompt and energetic work by the firemen.

Two men are said to have been shot by militiamen when discovered looting property. Their identity is unknown. An unknown man, who had lost all of his property, committed suicide in Union Park. The military guard of the district was by the First and Fifth regiments, M. V. M., and one company of the Eighth Regiment, and by a company of marines from the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Driven by a northwest gale, which attained such a velocity that it carried embers down Boston Harbor as far as Nantasket and Cohasset and set fires to roof tops in those towns, the fire had gained a headway against which the efforts of Chelsea firemen and companies that had been called from Boston, Everett, Malden, Lynn, Saugus and all the towns surrounding Chelsea were powerless.

The flames forced their way toward the northeast and then worked south a few blocks. By afternoon they had crossed Broadway, the main thoroughfare of the city, and reached Marginal street, which runs along Chelsea Creek, a mile from the starting place of the fire.

Fire Engine Burns Up.

Early in the evening embers carried across Chelsea Creek ignited the Standard Oil Company's tanks on the East Boston side of the creek, and several of them exploded with a roar that could be heard ten miles out to sea and in all parts of Boston.

No one was injured by the explosions, and the tanks were so isolated that the fire did not spread to the rows of wooden tenement houses which run from this point in East Boston to the water front on the opposite side of Noodle Island, on which East Boston is built.

So great was the heat that trolley cars had to be abandoned in the streets and many of them were burned.

Engine 15, of Boston, one of the largest in this city, was destroyed while fighting the flames that followed the explosion of the East Boston oil tanks.

This is the most disastrous fire that has occurred in the metropolitan district (Greater Boston) since 1872, when sixty acres of the business district of Boston were burned, with a loss of $60,000,000. That conflagration started at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, and was not put under control for several days.

Militia Ordered Out.

When it became apparent that the fire would probably have to burn itself out companies of militia, assisted by sailors and marines from the Charlestown Navy Yard, took charge of the fire lines and prevented looting by thieves, hundreds of whom had gathered from all sections of the metropolitan district. The militia was given orders to shoot persons caught stealing.

Lieutenant-Governor Eben S. Draper, who is at the head of the State during the illness of Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., was within the fire lines all day directing the work of the militia and aiding in the removal of the homeless to places of shelter.

Mayor George A. Hibbard, of Boston, at 8 o'clock p. m., called a meeting, at which it was voted to receive subscriptions for the homeless. The Intertrust Company, of Boston, told Mayor Hibbard to draw on it for $1000, and it is expected that a fund of $50,000 will be raised.

The Suburban Gas and Electric Company, of the town of Revere, which adjoins Chelsea, housed 200 fire sufferers and provided them with food.

Acting Governor Draper requested that a number of prominent citizens meet him at the State House for the purpose of forming a relief committee to take charge of the funds and donations for Chelsea.

He has appointed Lee, Higginson & Co. to act as treasurer.

John F. Moors, who was sent to the San Francisco earthquake to attend to the distribution of Massachusetts funds for the stricken people there, is in charge of the relief funds for Chelsea. At midnight he reported that all of the homeless had been housed for the night.

Prominent Buildings Destroyed in Chelsea

Only three churches, a chapel and two schools are left in the burned district of Chelsea. Prominent buildings destroyed are:

Rufus Frost General Hospital, Shawmut street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, parochial residence, school and convent, Broadway.

Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association building, Hawthorn street.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Hawthorn street.

People's A. M. E. Church, Fourth street.

Central Congregational Church, Chestnut and Fifth streets.

Mount Bellington Methodist Episcopal Church.

Horace Memorial Free Baptist Church, Webster and Spencer avenues.

St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic Church, Chestnut and Third streets.

Elm Street Synagogue.

Jewish Synagogue, Winnisimmet street.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Shurtleff street.

First Unitarian Church, Hawthorn street.

Church of the Redeemer, Fourth and Chestnut streets.

First Baptist Church, Central avenue.

Chester Avenue Chapel.

Episcopal Church, Shurtleff street.

The Chelsea Trust Company.

The Chelsea Savings Bank.

The Postoffice.

The Park Hotel.

The Chelsea Hotel.

The Savoy Hotel.

City Hall.

Armory, Broadway.

Central Fire Station.

Public Library, Broadway.

County Savings Bank, No. 425 Broadway.

Odd Fellows' Block, Chelsea square.

Frank B. Fay School, Everett avenue.

Bellingham School.

Broadway School.

St. Rose Parochial School.

Shurtleff School.

Salvation Army Building.

Chelsea Day Nursery.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bryce Signs Treaty.

Treaties for determining the Canadian boundary and regulating the fisheries of the great lakes were signed at the State Department at Washington, D. C., by Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. L. O. ROTENBACH.

Theme: Dead Eyes Opened.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—At Bethany Presbyterian Church the pastor, the Rev. L. O. Rotenbach, preached the third sermon in the series on "Miracles; the Wonders of Jesus and Their Lessons For To-day." His theme was, "Blind Eyes Opened." The texts were in Mark 7:23: "He took the blind man by the hand and led him out of town," and Matthew in 9:29 and 20:34: "According to your faith be it unto you; Jesus had compassion." Mr. Rotenbach said:

The texts bring before us three scenes in the healing mercy of Jesus. The first is yonder where lies the city of Bethsaida, near the Sea of Galilee, close by the Jordan. Jesus is in that city; you can see Him together with His disciples. Now, notice that company of people yonder. See, they are leading a blind man. They bring him to Jesus and beseech Him to touch him. Here is faith on the part of that company and neutrality apparently on the part of the man. What he needs is faith. Jesus undertakes to arouse that. He takes the blind man by the hand, leads him out of the city, one side by themselves, the man and Jesus.

Now, notice the process, for such it is. The Master moistens his eyes with spital, places His hands over them and asks: "Seest thou aught at all?" The man looks up. Here is faith's beginning: "Yes, yes, I see men, but I see them like unto trees walking." Again those hands are placed over his eyes, and now Jesus makes him look up also. He sees clearly!

Here, now, is the second picture—two blind men of their own volition are following Jesus. Let us get the setting. The Master is teaching with Jairus, a ruler, comes beseeching Him. "My daughter is dead; come, lay Thine hand upon her and she shall live." He goes to grant the request, when through the throng a woman makes her way, reaches out her hand timidly and touches the hem of His garment and is made well. At the house of Jairus professional mourners have taken possession. Jesus puts them out. "The maid is not dead but sleepeth." They laugh at Him. He goes in, takes her by the hand, and lo! she rises, and the fame of it went everywhere.

That is the setting, and now as He departs from thence, these two blind men keep following Him. We can see them go. How pathetic the sight! We can hear them creeping out after Him. Listen, "Son of David have mercy, have mercy, have mercy." But He heeds them not. Now, at length they approach the house where He is to remain. He goes within. Crowd remains outside. But these two blind men, what will they now do? They are keeping right on eagerly through the crowd. They are at the door now. What! they have gone into the house and right up to Jesus.

He asks, as He looks upon their sightless eyes: "Believe ye that I am able to do this?" Do they believe! Why, He has healed that woman in the way a little while before when she had but touched Him. He has raised from the dead the daughter of Jairus by simply taking her by the hand, and they had kept following after Him all along the dusty road, though utterly ignored by crowd and by Him. Do they believe now when at last they stand by His side? "Yea, Lord," and as the answer bursts from their eager lips, He touches them, saying: "According to your faith be it unto you," and their eyes are opened. Faith is triumphant.

Now, over there we have the third picture. Again we need the setting to bring out the force and the beauty of it. Jesus is going up to Jerusalem. It is the week before Passover—a week before the cross. As He goes He takes His disciples one side and says: "Behold we go up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man shall be betrayed; and they shall condemn Him to death and deliver Him to the Gentiles to be mocked, scourged and crucified, and the third day He shall rise again."

Then comes to Him the mother of Zebedee's children. Her request is that her sons might sit one on the right, the other on the left of Jesus in His kingdom. The ten, you remember, are incensed, but Jesus calls them unto Him, saying: "Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles lord it over them, but it shall not be so among you. Whosoever will be great among you let him become your servant; even as the Son of Man came not to be served, but to serve and to give His life a ransom for many."

After these two events Jesus, His disciples and a great multitude depart from Jericho. He is in the midst of one of those great pilgrim bands on their way to Passover feast. They have come from Galilee, augumented in numbers as they have drawn nearer to the city of David.

Their people believed on Him—as a prophet, and in a vague way as Messiah and the coming king, who even now, when they arrive at the city, may be crowned, as once before they sought to crown Him by force. On sweeps the procession—a crowd before Him, another behind, Himself and disciples with others in the middle. He perchance engaged in teaching.

Suddenly a sharp cry breaks in upon them. At the roadside ahead sits blind Bartimaeus and a companion begging. They hear the advance of the multitude. "What means this?" "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." At once all he had felt, hoped and believed of Jesus burst out in one great cry: "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on us." The multitude, impatient at disturbance, rebukes them and bids them be still. No, no, louder yet rises their cry: "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on us."

That cry reaches Jesus. He stops, commands that they be brought to Him. Bartimaeus leaps forward, throws aside his cloak, a lane opens through the crowd and now they are before Jesus. "What will ye that I shall do unto you?" "Lord that our eyes may be opened." See the wondering multitude, those eager blind ones and Jesus. Is it a wonder that He is moved with compassion? He touches their eyes. They receive sight immediately, follow Him, glorifying God, whilst the multitude sings praises unto God.

These three scenes are given us not so much to please or interest us, as to touch our hearts and to instruct our faith. There is a manifest progress also. In the first the blind man is lead of others to Jesus. In the second they follow after Him of their own eager volition, and in the third Jesus has them brought to Him. In each is an advance of faith, and faith is the medium alone through which we may receive divine things.

We have in the first scene the great truth of the guiding presence of Jesus. We read: "He took the blind man by the hand and led him."

Tender and beautiful is this ministry, Jesus Himself leading the blind. Can you catch the significance? Can you see the leveling force of the Gospel? "All ye are brethren." Yes, and Jesus proves it by taking the hand of the blind.

Can you also realize the positive directness of Christian service? "Bear ye one another's burdens," is the injunction, and we have Jesus taking the blind man and leading him. He for the time is eyes for him.

Your Christianity is halting, my brother, if you have not in your life that first hand ministry, which feels the infirmities of another and touches him where his need is.

There is here also the perfecting service of Jesus. His dealing with this man is a process. He leads him by the hand. He moistens his eyes. He places His hands over them, asks then "Seest aught?" "Yes, but faintly." Places hands over eyes again, their sight comes clearly.

So He deals with you and me. Our first experience of Him whilst joyous and hopeful, still is inadequate. But how patient and forbearing is He with our weakness and hesitancy. Renewed and closer contact of fellowship clears the spiritual vision.

Let Him keep in touch with you, whilst you yield your will, life and love to Him. He will finally perfect your vision and you will see Jesus even as He sees you.

In that second picture we have a startling manifestation of the all sufficient power of Jesus. His question is: "Believe ye that I am able to do this?"

A great faith grasps this and holds it tenaciously. Those two blind men followed Him along that weary way. They kept on until they came to Him inside the house. Can you see them? Their sightless eyes striving to look into His eyes? Can you hear their answer: "Yea, Lord, yea, Lord, we believe that Thou art able." "According to your faith" is His answer and they see Him—Jesus.

You have been trying to do things for yourself. Hadn't you better let Him do them, for He is able? Some things He alone can do for you; trust Him. Commit your way unto Him—for remember "According to your faith will it be done unto you."

In this third scene we have preeminently the compassionate personality of Jesus. We read: "Jesus had compassion." In fact all through this scene it is Jesus, Jesus, Jesus, and therefore faith, faith, faith. First, we have Jesus of Nazareth passeth by. Remember He is always passing by, in the great throngs to-day, as then.

Do you feel your great need of Him? Cry out to Him. Bartimaeus did that and his companion. Are you being oppressed, hindered, discouraged by the very ones from whom you have reason to expect? Cry out yet much the more—those two by the wayside did that. They received sight and then followed after Jesus. Do that, just that, the way will open.

Secondly, we read Jesus stood still. He always will, provided the right note is in your cry. Remember He was in the midst of a multitude going to Jerusalem — perhaps they will crown Him King. Yes, palm branches will they strew in His way and cry: "Hosanna in the highest, blessed is the King that cometh in the name of the Lord," and yet—He hears that cry.

Remember He is on His way to Jerusalem to accomplish His decease. As that conference upon the Mount of Transfiguration revealed the weird shadow of the cross already is creeping over Him—and yet He hears that cry!

What is in that cry? Need? Yes. Suffering? Yes. But He finds that everywhere. There is something more in it. "Jesus have mercy," is it? No. "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy." This one had faith in Jesus, not merely as a great rabbi, but he had faith in Him supremely as the promised deliverer of Israel, the Messiah. It meant Jesus—Thou Christ—have mercy. No wonder He heard and stopped and called them to Him.

Thirdly, Jesus has compassion. He always has. Let there be the cry of conscious need, which believes implicitly in Him as redeeming Saviour—then always has He great compassion. It is always "the old, old story of Jesus and His love."

My brother man let Him be such a Saviour to you as we have seen Him in these three pictures of tender ministry. Let Him lead you by the hand—a living presence. Let Him draw out your faith till you can say with joy: "He is a[illegible]." Let Him hear your heart's cry of a great faith that wins His compassion.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 19.

Subject: Jesus Anointed at Bethany, John 12:1-11 — Golden Text, 1 John 4:19—Commit Verse 3—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—Friday evening, March 31, 30 A. D. **PLACE.**—House of Simon the leper, Bethany.

EXPOSITION.—I. Mary of Bethany Unjustly Criticised by Jesus' Disciples, 1-6. We are now within six days of Jesus' last passover. It might appear from the account in Matthew that this supper was two days before the passover, but Matthew and Mark bring this feast in after mentioning the conspiracy of the chief priests and elders, because the incident of the feast led Judas to his final determination to sell his Master to His enemies and is thus connected with the plots of the Jewish leaders. This lesson throws a holy light upon home life and the way in which Christ regards it. Jesus does not forget in these supreme hours of His life the friends He loved, Martha and Mary and Lazarus. He will have for His own heart's joy, and still more for the confirmation of their fath, a few more times of communion with them. To bring them some further spiritual gift He came to Bethany. There is something inexpressibly touching in those evenings at Bethany during during the last week of our Saviour's life on earth. He came for another purpose also, to nurture that flame of faith that had been kindled in the hearts of many by the resurrection of Lazarus. We read in the beginning of Jesus' ministry, how, having performed His first miracle at Cana and faith being awakened, He afterward came back to Cana to quicken and nourish and strengthen that faith (ch. 4:54). So here Jesus comes back to Bethany for a similar purpose. Jesus did not awaken faith and then leave it to languish and die. But the principal purpose of this visit was communion with Martha and Mary and Lazarus. Jesus Christ, while He was "very God of very God," was also a very real man. He was our brother. The way in which Bethany is spoken of by John is worthy of note. "Where Lazarus was, whom Jesus raised from the dead." Bethany was a little village, but it had a title of dignity; there was a resurrected man there. There was no one else at the gathering who brought such joy to the aching heart of Jesus as did Mary. She above all others had listened to Him, understood Him, believed and loved. Out of the wealth of her love she had purchased at a cost of fifty-one dollars (a large sum in those days, her whole treasure) an alabaster cruse of ointment and put it aside to use it upon Him when the proper moment came. She had understood what none of the rest had, that He was actually to die and be buried. She had not sat at His feet in vain (Luke 10:39). Mary had not stopped to calculate the cost of the ointment and whether she might not better save part of her money for future needs. Love never calculates, it gives all. Mary's uncalculating love of Jesus proved a safer guide to conduct than the calculating prudence of Judas and the rest of the disciples (cf. Matt. 26:8).

II. Mary of Bethany Commended by Jesus Himself, 7-11. Jesus praised when His disciples criticised. He told the critics that they had the poor always with them and whensoever they will they could do them good (Mark 14:7). There was a prick in this for their consciences. He told them further that what was to be done for Him must be done at once. So it must be to-day. Upon Mary's act He bestowed the highest possible praise, "She hath done what she could" (Mk. 14:8). That is all Christ asks of any one (2 Cor. 8:12). Mary was not looking for fame when she performed this act, but she got fame immortal. Jesus bestowed such commendation upon her as He bestowed upon no other, and His wonderful prediction concerning her (Matt. 26:13) has been literally fulfilled. Martha was taken up with her service. Lazarus was in part taken up with his enjoyment, but Mary was wholly taken up with Jesus Himself. And she is the one of whom the Lord said, "wheresoever this Gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her." It would be pleasing to our Lord if we, in this busy, bustling age, and this age, too, of spiritual feasts, were more taken up with Himself than with our services or our experiences. Mary's love was utterly forgetful of itself, forgetful of surroundings, uncalculating of cost, regardless of criticism. It poured itself out utterly. The fragrance of it has filled the world as even the fragrance of her ointment filled the house. Whence this love? Mary had understood a message that apparently no one else grasped, certainly none of the apostles as yet. She understood that Jesus was about to die for her (v. 7, R. V.). Judas was stung to the quick by the gentle rebuke of Jesus (Matt. 26:14). He hurries to Jesus' enemies to strike a bargain with them for the betrayal of his Lord. He seeks to get back part of the money he had lost by Mary's not putting the 300 pieces into the bag. He comes in just as the priests are plotting Jesus' destruction and the bargain is soon closed. Contrast these two pictures: Mary spending her all to anoint her Saviour for His burial, Judas selling Him for a paltry sum of money.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

The Uniform Primaries Law.

Elections were held in every voting precinct in Pennsylvania last Saturday evening under the new Uniform Primaries Act and from all over the state arise compliants concerning the workings of the new system from which so much was expected and promised. These complaints do not not come from defeated candidates alone. The successful candidates and many public spirited citizens who had noped that the new system would give a general expression of the will of the qualified voters are outspoken in their disappointment. Its machinery is cumbersome, its expense to the state is enormous and the labor it entails upon election boards is distracting. Prior to its enactment the people and politicians were anxious for the passage of a uniform primaries act but the uniformity desired so far as the people were concerned applied only to the time and such simple safeguards as would guarantee to every voter that his vote should be received and counted as he intended it should be. When the law was enacted the people looked upon it with suspicion, but as it promised so much of good they were willing to give it a fair trial. It has now been given two fair trials and the opinion is general that the sooner it is repealed or amended the better will the people be pleased. A few features of the law are commendable. The rules in effect in this county for many years prior to the enactment of the new law were pronounced by those who investigated their workings to have been the nearest perfect in satisfactory results of any in use in any part of the state. Under those rules it was a rare thing for a man to secure a nomination unless he was the choice of a majority of the voters of his party. Occasionally it did occur but it was the exception, not the rule. Under the new law when there are three or more candidates for the same office the successful candidate need not be the choice of near a majority, and the number of votes required to nominate becomes a very small percentage as the number of candidates increases. For instance, in the election of last Saturday in this county less than twenty-five per cent of the vote cast nominates the commissioners, a thing that would have been impossible under the former rules The ITEM is convinced that if the former Huntingdon county rules had been enacted as the law of the commonwealth, with the few commendable features of the new law incorporated, we would have a primary law far more satisfactory than the Uniform Primaries Act which has been tried and which has been so barren of remedial features.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Trout season opens to-day.

Next Sunday will be Easter.

The spring meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery convened in Altoona Monday.

—James Foster, of Tyrone, was a Sunday visitor at the home of W. F. Gillam and family on Main street.

—Mrs. Jennie Smith and daughter, Mrs. J. L. Hetrick, of Smith valley, were in Mount Union yesterday.

An Easter programme will be rendered by the members of the M. E. Sunday school next Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

—J. J. Rosensteel, of Mount Union, attended the funeral of his comrade Z. T. McDonald at this place yesterday morning.

—Paul Gillam, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gillam, died at the home of the parents in Mount Union on Sunday.

—Mrs. Edward McKinstry and two daughters, of Altoona, are visiting for a few days with her sister, Mrs. Charles C. Slates, on Spring street.

J. P. Wilson is having the roof of his Railroad street residenc treated to a coat of paint. Charles C. Slates recently painted the roof of his dwelling on Spring street.

Charles C. Slates has been appointed borough police by Chief Burgess Jas. W. Henderson and Monday evening the oath of office was administered by the Burgess. It is now Policeman Slates.

The brick house on Railroad street, occupied by Italians, was on fire yesterday about noon. The blaze was confined to a small portion of the roof and was extinguished before much damage was done.

—Mrs. Marjorie Seibert, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Dan Sims, at Lewistown since the death of her husband about a year ago, yesterday went to Smith valley where she will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Jennie Smith.

Auditors' Statement

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and the Home of Employment of Huntingdon County, Pa., for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in hands of Treasurer Dec. 1, 1906	417 21
To amount received from County Commissioners	12900 00
To amount received from sale of cow	23 00
To amount received from Wm. Wertz	72 00
To amount received from the Warrens	60 00
To amount received from rent of house	20 00
To amount received from Hawn	28 00
To amount received from Mrs. Moreland	85 53
To amount received from Blair Co., Pa	6 12
To amount received in Brooks case	5 00
To amount refunded by D. Emmert	18 00
To amount received for the maintenance of the Marlin children	18 00
To amount received from sale of farm produce	90 66
	13743 52

CREDITS.

By amount of orders paid of 1907 and previous years	13640 57
Balance in Treasurer's hands	102 95
Amount of outstanding orders Dec. 31, 1907	214 65

Expenditures for Farm.

Farmers wages, 12 months	284 00
Assistant farmer, 9 months	158 43
Labor on farm	47 98
Shorts and bran	41 29
Smithing	21 15
Butchering	6 00
Repairs to wagon and harness	5 50
Building fence	8 45
Clover seed	33 25
Timothy seed	9 63
Seed potatoes	2 50
Hardware and binder twine	76 17
Two steers	48 00
Fence wire	62 00
J. G. Simpson, wagon	69 84
Labor in threshing	9 95
Locust post	9 86
Making 887 gallons cider	8 87
Fertilizer	49 84
Castrating stock	2 40
Long straw	4 20
Threshing 496 bu wheat and 412 bu oats	23 12
	982 43

Provisions.

Applebutter	37 44
Vinegar	7 40
Raspberries	1 25
Peaches and quinces	1 75
Beef	1 93
	49 77

Merchandise and Drugs.

Clothing and shoes	324 23
Dry goods and bedding	332 59
Groceries	393 00
Drugs	36 25
	1086 07

Removals.

Paid steward and others for removing paupers	250 18
Paid justices for relief orders issued	33 09
	283 27

Outdoor Relief.

Relief to 200 cases	2767 58
22 physicians for medical services 12 months	631 71
Feeble minded institution, Polk, Pa.	276 70
Home for chronic insane, Wernerville	94 29
Lunatic hospital, Harrisburg	908 75
Orphans' Home, Huntingdon	1500 00
State hospital, Warren	377 25
Insane hospital, Blair Co., Pa	47 75
Dr. Z. B. Taylor, examining patient	5 00
Dr. W. J. Campbell, examining patients	6 50
J. Q. Dell, outdoor services 12 months	156 00
George W. Hetrick, outdoor services 12 months	263 20
John C. Bare, outdoor service 12 months	257 10
	7291 83

Salaries.

Dr. Z. B. Taylor, services at home 1 month	15 00
Dr. J. C. Fleming, services at home 11 months	110 00
R. P. Smith, clerk 12 months	125 00
Geo. W. Hetrick, services as director 12 months	139 20
J. Q. Dell, services as director 12 months	112 80
John C. Bare, services as director 12 months	96 00
Wm. T. Bell, services as treasurer 12 months	84 00
J. S. Appleby, services as steward 12 months	500 00
Mrs. A. C. Appleby, services as matron 12 months	100 00
Wm. Kruger, services as janitor 12 months	48 00
David H. Myers, salary and Fees	107 55
	1437 55

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Labor in house	192 10
Wood	35 50
Coal	212 53
Oil	22 60
Coffins for inmates	68 00
Carpentering	1 85
Stationery	32 11
Table cutlery	12 00
Huntingdon Globe, printing statement	40 00
Mount Union Times, printing statement	40 00
New Era Journal, printing statement	40 00
Window shades	13 50
Hanging paper	5 25
J. S. Appleby, stamps	26 75
J. S. Appleby, car fare	28 63
J. S. Appleby, freight	32 33
Lumber	26 79
W. F. Bathurst, car fare	7 71
	837 65

Extraordinary Expenses.

Insurance on farmer's house	4 50
R. J. Mattern for small pox bill of Dr. Tussey, A. D. 1903	1386 44
Saltillo telephone company	30 45
Outdoor burials	106 00
Rev. D. L. Dixon, religious services	20 00
Whitewashing and lime	15 75
Disinfectant	41 00
Wall paper	12 80
Alexander Dull, nursing Mary Collins	5 00
Elmer Johnston, nursing Wm. Manley	15 00
School, county and road tax on Brooks property	6 89
Constable fees in making arrests	12 00
J. W. Gloss, nursing Lydia Gloss	8 00
Digging grave	5 00
A. A. Bollinger, relief in diphtheria	9 83
Charles Beck, relief in diphtheria	16 64
John Liveringhouse	8 00
James S. Woods, attorneys fees	50 00
Hannah L. Miller, nursing John Wilson, 1905	25 00
Rev. W. G. Finney, religious services	20 00
Philadelphia Inquirer	2 25
Car fare and board while attending audit	6 10
	1806 65
Total expenditures for 1907	$13775 22
Amount of building fund on hand received from sale of John Brooks property, West township	120 00

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL.
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their treasure's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 6th day of February, 1908.

E. W. LAIRD,
C. L. GREEN,
GEORGE W. STATES,
Auditors.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

John S. Appleby, Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Home for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

DR.

To amount drawn from Treasurer on orders	687 71

CR.

Steward's salary for 12 months	500 00
Matron's salary for 12 months	100 00
Cash paid for stamps	26 75
Cash paid for traveling expenses	28 63
Cash paid for freight	32 33
	687 71

Production of Farm.

496 bu. wheat, 412 bu. oats, 569 bu. of potatoes, 50 bu. turnips, 26 bu. onions, 12 bu. beets, 60 bu. tomatoes, 2200 bu. corn ears, 21 four horse-loads corn fodder, 24 four-horse loads of hay, 1000 cabbages, 6400 lbs. of dressed pork, 700 lbs. lard, 100 gallons apple butter.

Stock on Hand.

Two mules, 2 horses, 9 milch cows, 1 beef, 1 bull, 5 head young cattle, 1 brood sow, 21 shoats, 250 head poultry, 6 sets harness, 1 set double harness, 6 pair fly nets, 2 four-horse wagons, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 2 corn plows, 2 harrows, 3furrrow plows, 1 drill, 1 land roller, 3 shovel plows, 2 cultivators, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 corn planter, 1 fanding mill.

Articles Manufactured.

Thirty-nine dresses, 80 aprons, 42 skirts, 82 sheets, 92 pillowslips, 49 pillow ticks, 25 bolster ticks, 40 bolster slips, 15 ladies waists, 4 cushions, 48 towels, 50 napkins, 249 pieces infants' clothing.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1907.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Nativity	Foreign												
	American	Principally America ...											
Remaining each month	Total	64	65	63	56	50	52	50	49	58	61		
	Children	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9		
	Women	35	36	36	33	33	33	31	30	31	31		
	Men	23	23	21	14	11	13	13	13	18	21		
Deaths			1	1		1		1	1				
Births													
Children Bound													
Elopements										1			
Discharged		1		1	7	5		2	1	1			
Admitted		1		1				2		7	4	3	
1907	Inmates in House Dec. 31st, 1906	23	23	23	21	14	11	13	13	15	18	21	
	Up to January 1st 1906	1											
	February												
	March												
	April												
	May												
	June												
	July												
	August												
	September												
	October												
	November												
	December												

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of John S. Appleby, Steward of the Huntingdon County Home, we do hereby set our his 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

Pointers for Trout Fishermen.

In Pennsylvania there are several points of the law that should be remembered by trout fishermen, the season for which fish opens April 15.

There shall be no fishing on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Any citizen of the commonwealth may prosecute violators of the fish laws.

Trout belong to the species known as game fish.

No game fish can be legally taken except with rod, hook and line.

The legal size is six inches for brook trout.

There is a penalty of $10 for each fish illegally taken and retained

Fifty trout is the number stipulated for each day's catch.

It is illegal to buy or sell or offer for sale any game fishes caught in an illegal manner,

It is unlawful to procure or attempt to procure fish from the Fish Commission of this State for the purpose of stocking private streams.

It is lawful to fish in all the waters of this Commonwealth that have been declared navigable by act of Assembly or public by common law or grant, or usage.

All waters of this Commonwealth except small springs stocked at public expense, are open to public fishing.

Public Sale.

W. H. Lightner will offer at public sale in Shirleysburg, Saturday, April 18th, horses, cattle, hay, farming implements, corn, seed potatoes, lot of fancy chickens, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

Quality Tells
Price Sells

Fish	*50c pail*
Loose Coffee	*10c lb.*
5 Gal. Oil for	*55c*
Wall Paper	*8c per bolt up*
Sugar	*5c lb.*
Bran	*$1.55 hundred*
Shorts	*$1.65 "*
Orbisonia Flour	*$1.20 sack*
Lima Beans	*7c lb.*
Prunes	*9c lb.*
Raisins	*10c lb.*
Ham	*13c lb.*
Gingham	*8c yd.*
50c Shirts for men	*39c*

VERY TRULY,

Harry E. Huston
SALTILLO, PA.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 P. M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
f 5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
f 5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, DOCKED TIES—Will pay 20c each for sound ties that have been docked. H. O. Andrew, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
March 16th 4t.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one first class work mule; one wagon, 3¼ steel skeins; one wagon, 3¼ metal skein; lot docked locust ties suitable for first class gate or feuce posts. For further particulars inquire of K. W. MIEBLEY, R. F. D. Mapleton Depot Pa.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, pierse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton, Pa., April 15, 1907.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 15, 1908.

Prompt Payers

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

N. Carothers	March 25, 1908
Mrs. Emma Miller	June 28, 1908
W. Hewitt Isenberg	June 7, 1909
J. B. Shuman	September 11, 1908
Mrs. M. F. Nelson	January 1, 1909
Mrs. T. M. Wood	April 1, 1908
J. T. Gosnell	July 1, 1908
Martin Smith	December 19, 1908
David Sloan	April 1, 1909
Mrs. Claudia P. Speer	September 16, 1908
I. C. Horton	January 6, 1910
John Kilgore	April 23, 1908
Mrs. Sallie Cresswell	September 10, 1906
Geo. W. Morgan	May 26, 1908
F. E. Kyle	December 28, 1908
Henry Miller	April 30, 1908
Mrs. David Shore	October 17, 1906
Samuel Skipper	May 1, 1908
John D. Crotsley	August 16, 1908
J. M. Wakefield	August 20, 1908
S. R. Hoffman	May 27, 1905
Miss Frances Isenberg	December 11, 1909
P. M. Hooper	February 10, 1909
T. L. Banks	April 24, 1908
Mrs. Charity Shoop	April 23, 1908
Ernest E. Swope	October 1, 1908
Isaac Bowman	April 29, 1908
Howard W. Dell	September 15, 1908
H. H. Lamberson	March 27, 1909
O. M. Wright	November 30, 1908
Mrs. B. Sellers	April 1, 1908
Bruce Yocum	October 17, 1910
Clay Park	December 22, 1908
J. B. Gosnell	January 1, 1909
W. P. Wright	August 19, 1908
D. R. Giffin	July 4, 1908
D. M. Wagner	December 10, 1908
Mrs. Chas. O. Bowman	January 16, 1908
D. K. Coder	March 12, 1909
James Park	August 12, 1908
W. G. McConahy	May 14, 1908
John Greenland	February 8, 1908
Mrs. B. F. Godard	April 10, 1908
E. G. McNerlin	December 15, 1908
George Ream	July 19, 1908
Bruce Quarry	September 7, 1907
Rev. S. W. Gehrett	May 28, 1909
Hon. P. M. Lytie	January 1, 1909
Henry Stever	April 10, 1909
G. W. Buchanan	October 17, 1907
R. C. Fields	April 10, 1909
Charles C. Slates	May 11, 1908
J. Lee Rex	August 7, 1908
Silas Bush	August 14, 1908
C. M. Henderson	January 1, 1909
Elmer Smith	March 31, 1908

Shaving a Delight

with a SUPERIOR SAFETY razor. The newest, the best, shaves close and pleasantly, with no scraping. A user, in writing of this razor, says: "I have never shaved myself in comfort with either of my old style razors, so thought I would try the Superior. I can honestly say that I never enjoyed a more comfortable shave in my life, no dragging or pulling and through with in a minute."

If you have a Superior there is no more "next, please," no more waiting and a wonderful saving of your odd half dollars. Set complete includes silver nickel plated frame, holder and stropping handle and twelve selected blades in an attractive, silk-lined case. The manufacturer values this outfit at $5.00. "The Philadelphia Press" offers the Daily edition of their paper an entire year with a Superior Safety Razor, both mailed to your address, for three dollars and seventy-five cents. This is less than the value of the razor alone. You will not regret taking advantage of this offer.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Telegraph Operator Attempts to Kill His Wife.

William E Temple, 22 years old, a telegraph operator, attempted to kill his wife at their home in Lewistown at a late hour Saturday night by striking her on the head five times with a hatchet.

Temple, who is a native of Juniata county, was employed as a telegraph operator on the Middle division at the Narrows tower until November 17, when he was dismissed from the service for making, it is said, false statements in order to get off to pay court to Miss Bertha Price, with whom he was enamored. Two days after losing his position the couple were married and spent their honeymoon with friends in Altoona. Since then the husband has been unable to secure work, and becoming despondent, turned to drink. All last week matters about the household were in an uproar and on Thursday Temple and his brother-in-law, Joseph Price, were before a Lewistown Justice, charged with disorderly conduct. Late Saturday night Temple returned to the house after drinking pretty freely, and found a little niece of his wife's in the house. Taking her by the hand, he led her to the door, then turned, grasped an old hatchet without a handle in his right hand, striking his wife five times on the top of the head, inflicting deep lacerated wounds with each stroke. Running from the house he jumped into a buggy driven by William Henry and asked him to drive him to the county jail, where he gave himself up. When admitted to the jail he was in a pitiable condition. His right hand and part of the arm were covered with blood that spurted from the wounds he had inflicted on his wife's skull, he was trembling like a man with palsy and his eyes wondered like one on the verge of delerium. On account of his nervous condition the authorities deemed it best not to further excite him by a formal hearing.

She was found unconscious in a pool of blood, by neighbors summoned by screams of the little niece, who was the only witness to the crime. She was hurried to the hospital, where she hovered between life and death throughout the night.

That Temple had been contemplating violence of this nature for some time past, is almost certain from the fact that he has told several of his friends within the past week that unless he obtained work speedily he would end it all. On at least two occasions he tried to borrow a revolver, offering as an excuse that he wanted to kill a dog that was annoying him.

Temple was given a preliminary hearing Monday morning and returned to the county jail to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

The hospital authorities state that Mrs. Temple is resting comfortably, considering the serious aspect of the case, and has a fair chance for recovery.

Kodol for Dyspepsia has helped thousands of people who have had stomach trouble. This is what one man says of it: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. — Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. I could not digest anything I ate and in the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. I still use a little occasionaly as I find it is a fine blood purifier and a good tonic. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The J. Frank Hatch big combination shows will be in Lewistown during the week beginning May 11th. The Ringling Brothers circus will exhibit in the same town Monday, May 18th.

Easter Post Cards at the ITEM Store

The kidneys are delicate and sensitive organs and are very likely at any time to get out of order. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys and allay all troubles arising from inflammation of the bladder. Sold by Wright & Dell.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

To have perfect health we must have perfect digestion, and it is very important not to permit of any delay the moment the stomach feels out of order. Take something at once that you know will promptly and unfailingly assist digestion. There is nothing better than Kodol for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas and nervous headache. Kodol is a natural digestant, and will digest what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Spring Selling

is fairly under-way and the rapid selling in all departments proves that our selections were well made. You will find splendid assortments in every line—just the sort of things you will want. Realizing that money would be carefully spent this season we made our selection of stocks more carefully than usual. The result is one of the choicest assortments we have ever shown.

Your Spring Outfit

may be bought here easily completely and economically,

Our Prices quick to respond to any fall that may come. Many things already been reduced in price.

NET WAISTS. Some extremely handsome lawn and lingerie waists have just come in. Prices are 50c to $5.

LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS. We are having the best spring season in our history. Come and see the suits then you will understand why.

SILK DRESSES and JUMPER SUITS. Beauties at $10, $11, $15 and $18. Such style and well made suits are hard to find.

DRESS SKIRTS. The most complete and beautiful line we have ever shown is now here. Prices from $1.50 to $20. Every size.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

EASTER EXCURSION
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
CAPE MAY

ANGLESEA, WILDWOOD, HOLLY BEACH, OCEAN CITY,
SEA ISLE CITY, NEW JERSEY

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton at 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS, DINING CAR AND COACHES

Leaving Pittsburgh at 8.55 A. M.

AND RUNNING THROUGH TO ATLANTIC CITY

$6.85 Round Trip
Tickets good only in coaches

$8.85 Round Trip
Tickets good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER STATIONS

Tickets good for passage on Special Train and its connections or on train leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections. Tickets good for sixteen days.

EASTER SUNDAY ON THE BOARDWALK

For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Wall Paper

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner [illegible] Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Flames From Water.

Natural gas is a wonderful thing and the tricks it can play seem to upset many of the laws of nature. Up Deer Creek in Allen County, Missouri, the well drillers have a pumping plant to supply the boiler of the drill rig with water. Among the pipes that are run down to the creek is one carrying the gas which leaks from the casing of the big well. This pipe has been run out into midstream and the escaping gas causes the water to boil violently. The escaping gas has been ignited, and so this boiling fountain in the middle of the creek burns with a hot, boiling flame, each bubble being filled with gas. The sight at night is weird, as the water seems a bubbling mass of flame, and the pipe being invisible, the fire seems to come directly from the water.

New Smoke Density Meter.

Edmund J. Kunze has devised a smoke density meter, consisting of a short piece of brass tube about an inch in diameter, to one end of which is pivoted a revolving disk of transparent celluloid. This carries four different tints of gray, corresponding with the different densities of smoke between no smoke and jet black. In the centre of each tinted section there is a small hole. When the instrument is used the observer looks through the tube toward the smoke, turning the disk until the tint nearest the color of the smoke has been determined.

LOST $300
Buying Medicine when Right Food was Needed.

Money spent for "tonics" and "bracers" to relieve indigestion, while the poor old stomach is loaded with pastry and pork, is worse than losing a pocketbook containing the money.

If the money only is lost it's bad enough, but with lost health from wrong eating, it is hard to make the money back.

A Michigan young lady lost money on drugs but is thankful she found a way to get back her health by proper food. She writes:

"I had been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for six years and spent three hundred dollars for treatment in the attempt to get well. None of it did me any good.

"Finally I tried Grape-Nuts food, and the results were such that, if it cost a dollar a package, I would not be without it. My trouble had been caused by eating rich food such as pastry and pork.

"The most wonderful thing that ever happened to me, I am sure, was the change in my condition after I began to eat Grape-Nuts. I began to improve at once and the first week gained four pounds.

"I feel that I cannot express myself in terms that are worthy of the benefit Grape-Nuts has brought to me, and you are perfectly free to publish this letter if it will send some poor sufferer relief, such as has come to me."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

SORDID TROUBLES OF THE MARRIED RICH

One Day's Dispatches Reveal Many Skeletoned Closets.

HOWARD GOULD MAKES CHARGES

In Petitioning That His Wife's Suit For Separation Be Tried Before a Referee, Accused Her of Improper Conduct.

New York City.—That portion of the public which has been waiting so patiently for the oft-delayed washing of the family linen of the Howard Goulds is about to have its reward. Before Justice Dowling Mrs. Gould's attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, made a motion to have the issues framed for trial by jury on the ground that they were of such a nature that no judge would care to pass on them first.

Sounding a note of self-pity as he surveyed the miserably unhappy life he had led since he had married Katherine Clemmons, Howard Gould told of the many humiliations to which he had been subjected

There are allegations of the deepest import to the wife of the millionaire, however, in the answer. Gould charged that not only before but after he married Katherine Clemmons she was guilty of improper conduct with Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"). It was charged also that she became infatuated with Dustin Farnum, actor; that she frequently had him in her apartment in the Hotel St. Regis; that she followed him on a tour through the New England States and visited him in his hotel after the performances.

There are charges of Mrs. Gould's fondness for intoxicants, beginning, as alleged, with two or three cocktails before breakfast, a pint of Hock at luncheon, brandy highballs and unlimited supplies of champagne at dinner, whereby on one occasion, it is alleged, she fell from her chair to the floor.

Mr. Gould alleges that his marriage was the result of fraud and misrepresentation on the part of his wife. He says that Mrs. Gould, prior to the marriage, asserted that her relations with Colonel Cody were exclusively of a business nature, whereas they were meretricious. He swears that during 1887, 1889 and 1892 his present wife lived with Cody in London, Paris, Chicago, Nebraska, Virginia and New York.

Mme. Gould to Wed Prince De Sagan.

New York City.—It was definitely announced that the opposition of the Gould family to the marriage of Mme. Anna Gould and her $15,000,000, formerly the Countess de Castellane, and Helie de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Sagan, has melted away and the marriage will take place in Paris within a few months. The steadfastness of Mme. Gould and her suitor, it was said, had baffled the hostility of her brothers and her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and at a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould the family finally determined to hold out no longer.

Vanderbilt Counts In a Whitewashed Castle.

Vienna, Austria, — Received with shouts of welcome by the peasantry and showered with flowers as they rode through the streets, the Count and Countess Szechenyi arrived in the ancestral home of the nobleman in Ormezo.

The Countess, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, found the castle of her husband a plain, small, whitewashed structure, and the Szechenyi ancestral estates about half a mile of cultivated land surrounding the building.

Because of the poverty of the district the Count had arranged in advance to pay for the decorations in the village. He said he was glad to escape from Budapest, where he and his bride were beset by beggars whenever they left their hotel.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Wife to Testify.

New York City.—David McClure, referee in the suit for absolute divorce brought against Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt by the wife he virtually abandoned eighteen months ago, denied the report that the case had been partly heard at Tuxedo Park, for the convenience of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and that the matter had been settled.

The chief witness so far has been Howard Kempster, valet to the elder Cornelius Vanderbilt and subsequently to Alfred Gwynne. His testimony is to be corroborated by a maid formerly in the employ of Mme. Ruiz, the woman whose name has been connected with Vanderbilt's of late.

Mrs. Vanderbilt herself will be heard before the case is decided.

Referee is Named in the Thaw-Nesbit Suit.

New York City.—Robert E. Deyo, a lawyer at No. 111 Broadway, was appointed by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick to take testimony in the suit brought by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to annul her marriage to Harry K. Thaw, upon the charge that he was insane when they were married.

Mrs. Thaw has consented to abandon the name of Thaw if the suit for annulment succeeds, and to resume her maiden name of Evelyn Florence Nesbit. All of the financial settlements have been agreed upon and partial payments are made to the young woman.

"THE HAPPY SNOBS."

—Timely cartoon by Gordon Nye, in the New York Evening Journal.

IMMIGRANTS IN CANADA FEEL PINCH OF POVERTY

Public Subscriptions Necessary to Keep From Starvation Thousands Deluded Into Moving Thither--Unfortunates Huddled in a Tar-Paper Reservation Derisively Called Shacktown.

Washington, D. C.—With brazen effrontery some officials high in authority in Canada are placing advertisements in many newspapers throughout the United States urging upon American farmers the "advantages and opportunities" of that bleak region as contrasted with this country. If the latest reports that have come from the Dominion are trustworthy these advertisements not only misrepresent conditions but are likely to cause as much distress and loss as do the seductively worded circulars sent out by the "gold brick" merchants in the financial centres.

A competent observer, Mr. Edward Porritt, has written a letter to the press which effectually takes the rosy bloom of prosperity off "Our Lady of the Snows," and it is here condensed in the hope that it may reach the eye of any American farmer who has been deluded into even thinking of emigrating thither.

Mr. Porritt writes: Since the depressing began in October last there has been a growing feeling in the Dominion, and especially in Ontario—a feeling that is not bounded by party lines—that until there is some well manifested uplift in trade, the Government should go a little easier on its immigration propaganda.

This feeling is stronger in Toronto than in any other large city. Its existence there is due to the fact that during five or six recent weeks public subscriptions were necessary to maintain or to assist some 750 families—3700 people in all, who are domiciled in what has been known all over Canada as Shacktown. This is a region just beyond the municipal boundaries of Toronto in which these families, who are almost all newcomers from the Old Country, built themselves shanties—many of them mere tar paper constructions—because they could not pay the high rents which in recent times have been demanded within the city limits of Toronto. These unfortunate people, being thus outside the city limits, had no claim on the city institutions which care for the poor, and they might have been left to face the hard times of the present winter without regular or systematic help had it not been for the Globe, which appealed to people all over the province on behalf of these unfortunates and associated the churches in the work of organized relief.

Relief in Toronto.

There was a ready and generous response to the appeal of the Globe. Two hundred men and women of Toronto—all volunteers—became associated in the work of distributing the relief that was provided out of the fund, which rapidly ran up to about $20,000. None of the unfortunate newcomers were left destitute. There were soon funds in hand or in sight to see them through to the end of March. But it was not thought that the problem of Shacktown will then be at an end, for there are 3000 or 4000 unemployed living within the city limits. There was unprecedented distress among the people living in the cheaper boarding house district of the city—distress so serious and widespread that the Rev. R. J. Moore, rector of St. Margaret's Church, made a special appeal to the city authorities to organize some method of relief in addition to those afforded by the House of Industry and the other regular institutions maintained by the municipality. A large proportion of these unemployed within the city limits were also newcomers from England or Scotland, and there was much doubt whether with times as they are there would be work for all the unemployed of Toronto and Shacktown when spring opens and something like normal conditions are restored.

Other Ontario cities have been maintaining numbers of unemployed this winter. Chatham has had a burden of this kind. About 100 families, including 300 children, arrived there from England between August and the end of the immigration season of 1907. Of the men of these families, seventy-five have been out of work all winter. The condition of these people was brought to the attention of the Government at the end of January by a petition to the Department of the Interior from the City Council, the Board of Trade and the Associated Charities of Chatham, in which it was stated that unpaid rents were accumulating; landlords were growing impatient; that $2200 had been paid out in aid by the city, and that unless there were some immediate aid from the Dominion Government most of the newcomers would be homeless and starving.

Surplus of Labor.

There is thus a surplus of labor in Ontario cities besides the large surplus in Toronto and Shacktown. The Globe, which showed great energy and resourcefulness in coping with the situation in Shacktown, pointed out that in 1907 Canada received 277,000 immigrants, and that this unprecedentedly large influx followed an incoming of 215,000 immigrants in 1906.

Mr. Porritt states that when the Shipping Federation of Montreal met recently to settle the basis of longshoremen's pay for the coming navigation season, it was decided to reduce wages both at Montreal and Quebec. These reductions were made because it was the conviction of the Shipping Federation that there is to be less business at the two ports than there was in the navigation season of 1907. In the lumber camps this season also wages are fifteen or twenty per cent. less than they were in the season of 1906-7. Early in November last, when recruiting began, the old rates were offered. Just as soon, however, as it was realized that men were more eager to go into the camps than in 1906-7, wages were reduced, and moreover, the season's cut will be smaller than that of any season for three or four years back.

The Trade Union Congress of Canada early in the winter sent a representative to England to make labor conditions in the Dominion understood there, and to endeavor to stay some of the immigration from that country and Scotland. His mission, however, apparently had little success, for the expectation at Halifax is that the season of 1908 will make a new record for the port.

ABRUZZI WINS KING'S ASSENT TO WED MISS ELKINS.

Rome.—Having overcome all the objections of the Italian monarch to his marriage with Miss Katharine Elkins, the Duke of the Abruzzi decided to have the announcement of his betrothal made.

The engagement is now perfectly satisfactory, and Miss Elkins will be welcomed by the King and Queen and the royal family.

The Duke has had an audience with the Queen Mother, the King and the Queen. About the entrance of the palace there was a gathering that cheered the Duke as he entered. When he left he was smiling.

There has been a complete change of front on the part of the Roman newspapers, which has amused the English and American colonies.

Miss Elkins is termed a majestic beauty, worthy of the high honor.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Could Take Her Choice.

As the railroad train was stopping, an old lady not accustomed to traveling, hailed the passing conductor and asked: "Conductor, what door shall I get out by?" "Either door, ma'am," graciously answered the conductor. "The car stops at both ends."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Woman's Inhumanity.

"When you read about the way they are killing those beautiful birds down in Florida," said Mrs. Lapsling, "you wonder how any woman can be so heartless as to wear a vinaigrette on her hat!"

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Only Good Breeds Good.

Let me assure you once for all that as you grow older if you enable yourselves to distinguish, by the truth of your own lives, what is true in those of other men, you will gradually perceive that all good has its origin in good, never in evil.—Ruskin.

SPRING KIDNEY TROUBLE.
Vividly Described by One Who Has Suffered From It.

Mrs. H. Mutzabaugh, of Duncannon, Pa., says: "I was sick and miserable all last Spring, and as I did not know what was the matter, I kept going down and down until I was a physical wreck. I had smothering spells, flashes of heat over the kidneys, and pain in passing the kidney secretions, which contained sediment. My husband urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and at last I did so. They did me much good, and I used in all eight boxes, which restored me to perfect health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Always.

When you get up at a dinner to tell some other man's story, you may always be reasonably sure that at least half of your hearers have heard it from one to forty times before.

EPILEPSY ITS

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them **immediate relief**, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail. *Express Prepaid.* Give AGE and full address

TRIAL FREE

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

6000 Money-Making Farms for Sale in 14 States

An endless variety in size, price and purpose; stock and tools included with many. "Strout's Catalogue No. 20," our new 216-page book of bargains, profusely illustrated, containing State Maps, reliable information of farming localities and traveling instructions to see properties, mailed FREE, if you mention this paper. *We pay railroad fares.*

E. A. STROUT CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.City.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

NEWS BY WIRE

POSED AS A MAN FOR A YEAR.

Chicago.—Miss Mary Phelan, who, disguised as a young man worked for a year as a clerk in a haberdashery store, caused a sensation by announcing her identity. Then she disappeared and, according to Harry F. Michael, owner of the store, search for her has been fruitless. Miss Phelan, who is twenty-one years old, went by the name of Jess Fay. She adopted her disguise, she explained, because she could thus command better wages. "She made an unusual success of salesmanship," said Mr. Michael, "and we valued her services. Although she had a high pitched voice we never suspected her secret." She revealed it first to a young woman with whom she had "kept company" and then told her employer.

Hanged For Murder in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va.—Leo C. Thurman, of West Point, Ky., was hanged here for the murder on February 1, 1906, of Walter P. Dolsen, of Michigan, his roommate, whose body he placed in a trunk and then fled, being captured eighteen months later at Vancouver, B. C.

Schwab on Steel Prices.

New York City.—Chas. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said that he believed the present price of steel would be maintained for an indefinite time. He declared that all important interests in the steel industry were united in favor of maintaining prices, and that there was no indication of weakening.

To Prison For Going Unclothed.

Fort William, Ont.—Nineteen Doukhobors—nine women and ten men—were sentenced to six months in prison for parading the streets unclothed.

To Stop Betting at Bennings.

Washington, D. C.—A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia made a favorable report on the House bill to prohibit betting at the Bennings race track. Chairman Carter, of the committee, will report the bill to the Senate.

Elect Young Widow to Office.

Montgomery, Mo.—In spite of the fact that women are not legal voters in Missouri, Mrs. Gertrude Barney, a young widow, was elected to the office of collector here. All the other candidates on the temperance ticket were defeated. It is claimed that she cannot hold the office under the statutes in this State.

More Interest in Flying.

Washington, D. C.—That interest in aeronautics is becoming universal is shown by the large increase in the number of applications for patents received at the Patent Office. In the past year there has been an increase of 100 per cent. in the number of applications, including many from foreign countries. The problem has enlisted the efforts of the foremost inventors of the country.

Army Officer Commits Suicide.

San Francisco.—Lieutenant David A. Lindsay, U. S. A., connected with the Signal Corps and until a few weeks ago stationed at Benicia, blew out his brains at the Presidio.

Women Elected to Office in Texas.

Dallas, Texas.—In the city elections held in Texas three women were elected to important offices. Miss Sallie Wood was elected Assessor and Collector of Taxes for Palestine and Mrs. E. P. Turner and Mrs. P. P. Tucker were elected as two of the seven members of the Dallas Board of Education.

Sunday Actors Free.

Kansas City, Mo.—The 2000 or more actors indicted in this city in the last six months for playing on Sunday cannot be convicted on account of lack of evidence.

Martial Law in Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla.—Pensacola is under martial law. Strike breakers were brought here by the street car company, whose employes went on strike some time ago. The attempt to run cars caused a series of riots, in which twelve persons were hurt. Then it was decided to call out the militia.

Harvard to Have Business School.

Cambridge, Mass. — A graduate school of business administration, in connection with Harvard University, is to be established, and will be ready for opening at the beginning of the next college year.

Annapolis Graduation June 5.

Washington, D. C. — June 5 has been fixed as graduation day for the midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

Hoggsette Printer For Philippines.

Washington, D. C.—Jas. A. Hoggsette has been selected to succeed John S. Leech as Public Printer of the Philippine Islands. He is a native of Nebraska and thirty-two years old.

Exempts Union and Grange.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to exempt labor unions and granges from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law, as interpreted recently by the United States Supreme Court in the Connecticut hatters' case, was introduced in the House by Mr. Wilson, the labor representative from Pennsylvania.

Proposes a Department of Labor.

Washington, D. C.—A department of labor, with representation in the President's Cabinet, is provided for in a bill introduced by Mr. Sulzer, of New York.

Mills to Close For Two Months.

Charlotte, N. C. — The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association adopted a formal recommendation that all mills in the association shut down at once for two months.

Share of Street Railway Earnings.

Chicago.—A check for $863,349.75, representing the city's share of the earnings of the Chicago Railways Company, was handed to Mayor Busse by John M. Roach, general manager of the company. The total value of the plant was fixed at $32,589,047.02.

To Deport Fifty Anarchists.

Washington, D. C. — The list of alien anarchists in New York City who may be deported under the immigration laws has now grown to fifty.

Want Exposition Site Sold.

Norfolk, Va.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Jamestown Exposition Company have petitioned the United States Court for the sale of the exposition site so that their bonds and interest may be paid.

Town Has 230 Typhoid Cases.

Boston.—An epidemic of typhoid fever, which began in Jamaica Plain about ten days ago, has spread so rapidly that there are 230 cases.

NEWS BY CABLE

LOTTERY TICKETS IN COTTON BALES.

Hongkong.—The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has sent circulars to the Chambers of Commerce at London, Manchester, Liverpool, Shanghai, Tientsin and elsewhere suggesting that diplomatic action be taken against the proposal of the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association to insert lottery tickets in bales of cotton yarn as an inducement to buyers, thus aiding the Japanese to the detriment of the Indian trade. British firms are willing to face fair competition, but protest against this artificial means of stimulating trade. The Japanese scheme, they argue, is questionable and is calculated to appeal to the gambling instincts of the Chinese. They appeal to the British Government to protect British trade.

Offer London $500,000,000.

London.—It is announced that the first day's applications for the City Council's three and one-half per cent. loan of $13,750,000 issued at par amounted to $500,000,000.

Refuses to Fight Duel.

St. Petersburg.—After a dispute in the Duma, Count Vladimir A. Bobrinsky, president of the Constitutional Conservative party and Marshal of Nobility, challenged Professor Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, to a duel. Milukoff declined to accept the challenge.

Four Years For Miss Robinson.

London.—Miss Mary Robinson, an American girl, one of the witnesses in the Druce case, was sentenced to four years in prison for perjury. She confessed that her testimony that T. C. Druce told her in 1871 that he was the Duke of Portland was false.

100 Executions For Robbery.

Kweilin, South China.—Armed robbery is still rife in this district despite the efforts of the authorities to suppress it. Over 400 executions of offenders for this crime have taken place in this district alone during the past twelve months.

Says Venezuela is "Brigand."

London.—The Daily Graphic, in an editorial describing Venezuela as a "brigand republic, outside the pale of civilization," demands that the Government recall the British Minister at Caracas and resort to reprisals.

Legation Made an Embassy.

St. Petersburg.—Emperor Nicholas approved the bill raising the Russian Legation at Tokio to an Embassy. The appointment of H. Malevsky-Malavitch as the first Ambassador to Japan is regarded as certain.

New British Consul-General.

London.—The Hon. Reginald Walsh has been gazetted British Consul-General at New York.

Made Chancellor of Cambridge.

Cambridge.—John William Strutt, Lord Rayleigh, was elected Lord Chancellor of Cambridge University in succession to the late Duke of Devonshire.

Incendiarism at Pekin.

Pekin.—Incendiarism here has caused the throne to order an investigation. It is estimated that property to the value of 5,000,000 taels has been burned in the last three weeks.

RACE TRACK BILLS BEATEN

Fail of Passage, 25 to 25, After Sensational Day in Senate.

Four Votes Changed at Last Hour—Grattan, Cassidy and Knapp Join With Wilcox in Opposition.

Albany, N. Y.—At the end of a day characterized by many sensational incidents and resulting in a dead heat so far as numerical votes were concerned, the State Senate refused to pass two of three bills recommended by Governor Hughes to put an end to gambling on race tracks.

These measures were that amending the code of criminal procedure by making it a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for any person to make a wager on a race track, and its companion bill repealing the Percy-Gray law under which race track gambling is now countenanced.

The Senate divided equally on the two propositions, twenty-five Senators voting to pass the bills and twenty-five against them. Under the Constitution a bill must receive twenty-six votes in the Senate to become a law. The personnel of the vote on both bills was the same and as follows:

For the Anti-Gambling Bills—Senators Agnew, Allds, Armstrong, Carpenter, Cobb, Cordts, Davis, Dunn, Fancher, Foelker, Gates, Heacock, Hill, Hinman, Hooker, O'Neil, Page, Raines, Sae, Smith, Travis, Tully and White, Republicans, and Fuller and Taylor, Democrats—25.

Against the Anti-Gambling Bills—Senators Ackroyd, Boyce, Cohalan, Cullen, Frawley, Grady, Hartes, Hasenflug, McCall, McCarren, McManus, Mullaney, Owens, Ramsperger, Sohmer, Sullivan and Thompson, Democrats, and Burr, Cassidy, Emerson, Gilchrist, Grattan, Knapp, Wemple and Wilcox, Republicans—25.

One of the Democratic Senators who voted against the bills when asked for an explanation said:

"We didn't have to kidnap any Senators, as they said we did with Fancher. We didn't have to. There was an easier way of getting them. I'd like to have as much as there was in the barrel that the race track people cracked. It ought to be a good summer for us, coming as it did on top of the hard times."

While the result is a momentary victory for the race track interests, it is not certain that the decision of the Senate will stand. Both sides are disappointed because of their failure to secure a decisive victory. The greater disappointment, however, is experienced by the friends of Governor Hughes, who had confidently expected that at least twenty-seven of the fifty Senators would vote to carry out his recommendation to compel obedience to the constitutional inhibition upon gambling.

Governor Hughes made no secret of his disappointment at the result of the vote on the race track bills. He would not intimate what steps he would take, but issued this statement from the Executive Chamber:

"It is impossible to believe that the people will permit the plain mandate of the Constitution to be ignored. The contest has not ended. It has only begun. It will continue until the will of the people has been obeyed."

HARRIMAN SAVES ERIE.

Rescues J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Refunding Plan From Failure.

New York City.—After one of the most exciting days that Wall Street has passed through since the panic, E. H. Harriman saved J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Erie refunding plan from utter failure by putting up $5,500,000 in cash. Erie, therefore, will be prevented from going into the hands of a receiver. The widespread report that Mr. Morgan had abandoned the company to its fate and that Mr. Harriman is now in control of a majority of the stock of the Erie Railroad was apparently confirmed by these developments.

It is said to mean that the Union Pacific will become a trans-continental property, with the Erie as the outlet to the Atlantic seaboard.

PAPER TRUST INQUIRY.

House at Washington, D. C., Adopts Cannon's Resolutions.

Washington, D. C. — The House adopted the Paper Trust resolutions introduced by Speaker Cannon. One directs the Attorney-General to inform the House what steps have been taken to investigate and prosecute the International Paper Company, of New York, and other corporations or combinations engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp or print paper; the other directs the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to inform the House what steps have been taken by the Bureau of Corporations toward investigating the alleged Paper Trust.

ELECTION CLOSES 1259 SALOONS.

Twenty-five Counties Added to "Dry" List in Illinois.

Chicago.—After one of the most spectacular elections in the history of Illinois the "drys" stand victors over the "wets." Conservative figures place the number of saloons abolished at 1259, and twenty-five Illinois counties are added to the "dry" list. Returns indicate that 535 incorporated cities and villages are now in "dry" territory and that 202 incorporated municipalities are in town-[illegible] which refused to become

NO ONE CAN ALWAYS AVOID

Catching Cold on the Street Car

Pe-ru-na Prevents Catching Cold.

One Dose in Time, Saves Nine.

Many people persist in riding on the street cars, insufficiently protected by clothing.

They start out perhaps in the heat of the day and do not feel the need of wraps.

The rapid moving of the car cools the body unduly. When they board the car perhaps they are slightly perspiring. When the body is in this condition it is easily chilled. This is especially true when a person is sitting.

Beginning a street car ride in the middle of the day and ending it in the evening almost invariably requires extra wraps, but people do not observe these precautions, hence they catch cold.

Colds are very frequent in the Spring on this account, and as the Summer advances, they do not decrease. During the Spring months, no one should think of riding on the car without being provided with a wrap.

A cold caught in the Spring is liable to last through the entire Summer. Great caution should be observed at this season against exposure to cold. During the first few pleasant days of Spring, the liability of catching cold is great.

No wonder so many people acquire muscular rheumatism and catarrhal diseases during this season.

However, in spite of the greatest precautions, colds will be caught.

At the appearance of the first symptom, Peruna should be taken according to directions on the bottle, and continued until every symptom disappears.

Do not put it off. Do not waste time by taking other remedies. Begin at once to take Peruna and continue it until you are positive that the cold has entirely disappeared. This may save you a long and perhaps serious illness later on.

Bad Effects From Cold.

Mr. M. J. Deutsch, Secretary Building Material Trades Council, 151 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have found your medicine to be unusually efficacious in getting rid of bad *effects from cold*, and more especially in driving away all symptoms of catarrh, with which I am freqeuntly troubled.

"The *relief Peruna gives* in catarrhal troubles alone is well worth the price per bottle. I have used the remedy for several years now."

Spells of Coughing.

Mrs. C. E. Long, writes from Atwood, Colorado, as follows:

"When I wrote you for advice my little three-year-old girl had a cough that had been troubling her for four months. She *took cold easily*, and would wheeze and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for a half hour.

"Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is *well and strong* as she has ever been in her life."

Pe-ru-na for Colds.

Mr. James Morrison, 68 East 16th St., Paterson, N. J., writes:

"I have given Peruna a fair trial, and I find it to be just what you claim it to be. I cannot praise it too highly. I have used two bottles in my family for colds, and everything imaginable. I can safely say that your medicine is the best I have ever used."

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Electric light was first exhibited outside the Gaiety Theatre in 1864.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Goldfish came from China, and the first were sent to England in 1691.

Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, insures a healthy action of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Take it for constipation and sick-headache. Write Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free samples.

Eighty miles an hour is the speed of a hurricane's movement.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

One couple out of a thousand live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

The rubber tip on the end of lead pencils made its inventor rich.

Many Old People Suffer From Bronchial Affections, particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

The coal trade of the United Kingdom in 1905 employed 837,100.

The Remarkable Part.

"What was there so remarkable about Hercules cleaning the Augean stables?" asked the professor.

"The fact," said the student after some thought, "that so large a Government contract could be fulfilled without anybody's being charged with graft."—Washington Star.

Three hundred Berlin streets are planted with 44,000 trees, which are said to represent a value of $190,000. Nearly a thousand gardeners and assistants are employed to take care of them. N.Y.—16

The estimated value of dairy products for 1907 was $800,000,000, and that of poultry $600,000,000.

WAS DELIRIOUS WITH ECZEMA.

Pain, Heat and Tingling Were Excruciating—Cuticura Acted Like Magic.

"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back, and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first. Then I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

Twenty minutes of rain in a year is sometimes all that Southern Egypt gets, and there is no dew in that country.

Hale's Honey
of Horehound and Tar

Clears The Voice

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 19, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Sunday, our weekly Easter, and how to observe it.—John xx, 1-10; 19-23; Rev. i, 10.

When Easter Sabbath comes we are always reminded that Christ arose from the dead upon the Sabbath, but throughout the rest of the year we fail to remember that every Sabbath is a memorial of Christ's resurrection. But it is. In the Old Testament the seventh day was the Sabbath day, but in the New Testament it was changed from the seventh day to the first in honor of the fact that on that day our Lord rose from the dead. The seventh day is no longer mentioned as the Sabbath day. The apostles met on the first day of the week, and they speak of the Sabbath as "the first day" and "the Lord's day." John says, "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day." There is no question but what the change was made and that today the first day of the week is the Sabbath, so that every Sabbath day is Easter Sabbath so far as the commemoration of Christ's resurrection is concerned.

It is well to remember this tremendous fact. It may help us to attach more importance to the Sabbath and inspire us to honor it and keep it holy in a higher and truer sense than we now do. This is "a consummation devoutly to be wished." There is a great increase in the desecration of the Sabbath day. The enemies of Christianity disregard it, denounce it and try in every way to break it down. Moreover, the professed followers of Christ are more and more disregarding the Sabbath. This should not be so. Man needs the Sabbath. For the best interest of body, mind and soul he needs one day out of seven "to be in the Spirit" and to rest from worldly cares and recreations. The man who disregards the Sabbath is his own enemy, shortening his life here and risking the loss of his soul in the life to come.

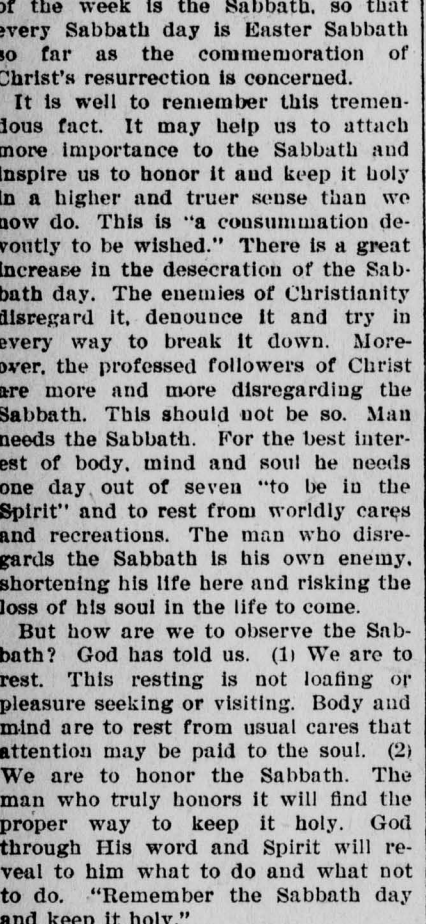
But how are we to observe the Sabbath? God has told us. (1) We are to rest. This resting is not loafing or pleasure seeking or visiting. Body and mind are to rest from usual cares that attention may be paid to the soul. (2) We are to honor the Sabbath. The man who truly honors it will find the proper way to keep it holy. God through His word and Spirit will reveal to him what to do and what not to do. "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. ii, 1; Ex. xx, 8-11; xxiii, 12; Deut. v, 12-14; Lev. xxv, 1-7; Num. xv, 32-36; Neh. x, 31; Jer. xvii, 21-27; Mark ii, 23-28; Luke iv, 15.

Ohio's New President.

Rev. W. S. Harpster, the new president of the Ohio Christian Endeavor union, is a Buckeye by birth and with the exception of a brief stay in St. Louis has always resided in Ohio. For many years he has been an active Endeavoror and has always been in full sympathy with the movement. He has served successful pastorates at Lan-



REV. W. S. HARPSTER.

caster, Canton, Akron, Cleveland and Carey. He has been eminently successful in revival work, and his services have been in demand in many fields as an evangelist. He is president of his conference union of Christian Endeavor in the United Evangelical church and is secretary of the mission board of his conference.

President Harpster is the busy and successful pastor of the United Evangelical church at Carey. He is one of the leaders in his conference and denomination. For many years he has been one of Ohio's most active and interested vice presidents.

Then and Now.

"Payson and Clark" is the title of an article in the Congregationalist which will greatly interest every Christian Endeavorer. It is by Rev. Robert Whitaker of Oakland, Cal., and contrasts two preachers of Portland, Me., Dr. Edward Payson and Dr. Clark. The contrast is especially interesting now, since Dr. Payson was born 100 years ago.

"No two men," says Mr. Whitaker, "illustrate better than Payson and Clark the contrast between the old faith and the new, the piety of yesterday and the righteousness of today. Payson's introspective piety could not do for him nor for the world what the upward, Christward look of Christian Endeavor and of all the wiser faith of our time is capable of doing for men.

"Precisely because Payson's piety was excessively introspective Payson was generally far from being a happy man. Nothing is more characteristic of Christian Endeavor than its cheerfulness.

"We can afford to remember with the centenary of Payson's pastorate much that is vital and abiding in Payson's personality and preaching. It would do most of us good to read the story of his life and a few of his sermons. But we have a right to rejoice in our living leaders and in a living faith which, while holding fast to that which was good in the piety of our fathers, lays hold of a better understanding of our Lord, slain indeed, but also risen and glorified. There is still need of piety toward God, but thank God for the new emphasis upon the fellowship of faith, upon righteousness between man and man."

A Helpful Acrostic.

The Pasadena (Cal.) Presbyterian Endeavorers (this is the church attended by John Willis Baer) use in their topic card the following interesting and helpful acrostic interpretation of Christian Endeavor:

C ome unto Me, and I will give you rest.
H e shall give His angels charge over thee.
R est in the Lord; wait patiently for Him.
I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.
S earch the Scriptures.
T he Lord is my Shepherd.
I am the Good Shepherd and know My sheep.
A sk, and it shall be given you.
N ot as I will, but as Thou wilt.

E nter ye in at the strait gate.
N o man can serve two masters.
D raw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you.
E very one that asketh receiveth.
A nd be ye kind one to another.
V erily there is a reward for the righteous.
O h, how great is Thy goodness!
R ejoice in the Lord, for He is good.

Busy Men and Christian Endeavor.

The other night when the rain was pouring torrents an editor met President Copeland of the Massachusetts union on a train. He had been speaking for a local union. "When will you reach home?" he was asked. "About 1 o'clock in the morning," was the answer. "How often do you make such trips?" "About once a week." That is a sample of the splendid consecration that busy men are making for Christian Endeavor.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The remains of Robert Ross, were brought to Mill Creek Friday and interred in the Luthran cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. H. R. Fleck in in the Lutheran church. Mr. Ross died at Wallingford, Delaware county on Wednesday and was aged 64 years and 6 days. He is survived by two sisters and two brothers.

Robert Stull, a former resident of Mount Union, died at the Blair county almshouse, April 14, 1908, of tuberculosis, aged 40 years. He had been an inmate of the home for one week, having landed in Altoona from Arkansas, whither he had gone one year ago in the hope of regaining his health, and being without funds was taken to the institution to be cared for. He is survived by one brother in Mount Union.

William D. Swope, who deserted his wife in Harrisburg in January, was arrested by Constable J. S. Stevens, of Petersburg, last Thursday at the home of Henry Davis in Shavers Creek valley where he had been employed for some time. The warrent was sworn out by his wife and by her he is charged with non-support. The prisoner was taken to Huntingdon and on Friday removed to his home by Officer S. S. Smith, of Harrisburg.

Mrs. Amelia Detwiler, widow of Joseph Detwiler, died at the home of her son, Lorenzo, in Juniata, Friday night from diseases incident to advanced age. She was aged 72 years and is survived by eight children, as follows: John E., of Rockville; E. O., of Johnstown; W. M., of Cromwell township; Lorenzo, of Juniata, Mrs. Jemima Pyles and Harry, of Rockhill, and George, of Fulton county. The remains were interred at Orbisonia.

The Juniata Oak Extract Company will erect a modern tannery in connection with their tanning extract plant at Mount Union. The new plant will have a capacity of 100 heavy hides per day and these hides will be shipped from the packing establishments in the west. About 350,000 feet of lumber will be used in construction and building operations will be started as soon as weather conditions will permit delivery of the material.

SEED CORN.

Bulletin from State College Agricultural Experiment Station.

Seed corn grown in Pennsylvania will be scarce this year. The last growing season was so adverse that small quantities of seed corn were matured. Farmers of Pennsylvania should lose no time in securing their seed corn for the coming year.

Good seed possesses three essential qualities: (1) Maturity; (2) vitality; (3) productivity.

In order to secure maturity, it is necessary to grow those varities that stand the greatest chances of ripening during the comparatively short growing season of Pennsylvania. When good corn may be secured in one's locality it is not, therefore, generally feasible to introduce seed corn from the West or South. Such corn may have an excellent appearance, may be high in vitality and productivity, but these points of excellence may be due more largely to environment than to heredity. Hence it is, that frequently those varities introduced from the West or South into Pennsylvania do not produce as expected. It is quite as important to introduce the environment, if it were possible, as to introduce the variety. Climate, soil, and culture methods play a large part in the production of a good ear of corn.

Vitality is the all important factor in seed corn. It is this that accounts, for the most part, for the poor stands that ordinarily occur in our corn fields. Last autumn the writer walked through the corn field of a farmer who ordinarily practices good methods. By a careful estimate, it was found that 27 per cent. of the ground that should have been occupied was vacant, and in addition to this 9½ per cent. of the stalks growing were barren; thus rendering 36½ per cent. of this field nonproductive. On further inquiry, it was learned that the seed planted had been secured from another locality and there was no knowledge of the environment under which the corn grew or the manner in which the seed had been kept.

Vitality in seed corn is dependent on the maturity of the corn and the manner of keeping it after harvest. While the grains of the corn may be fully mature yet it often happens that, in this moist climate and short growing season, both the grain and the cob carries a large percentage of moisture. If this moisture is not driven off before freezing weather sets in, the vitality is likely to be destroyed. The corn that is to be retained for seed should be kept on the stalks until it has dried as much as it may, but must be removed before cold weather sets in, to the house or barn where it may not freeze. If not thoroughly dry by this time it should then be dried by a moderate temperature until the ears are rigid and the grains are tight on the cob. When thus dried the ordinary winter temperatures will not injure it. It should, however, from this time on, be kept in a dry ventilated place.

While vitality may sometimes be indicated by the condition of the ear, the shape of the grains or the apperance of the germ, yet the only way to be positive in the manner is to germinate a sample of the corn. This should be done in the late winter or early spring when all danger from freezing is over. In order to do this most conveniently, a box about 18 inches square and three inches deep should be provided. It should be filled about two-thirds full of clean sand or preferably sawdust. This medium should then be thoroughly moistened and smoothed to a evel in the box.

If the seed corn is in the ear, lay the corn on the barn floor, tips to tips in double rows. Number every tenth ear with a small paper tag stuck between the rows. Remove from various parts around the ear, and from butt to tip, five grains from each ear. Now cover the sawdust in the box with a piece of white cloth, marked off into squares 1½ inches on a side with a lead pencil, preferably an indelible pencil, and numbered consecutively. In the squares place the five grains from each ear separetely, exercising care that the grains from each ear are placed in the square with the number corresponding. Cover the grains thus placed with another cloth of close weave, or a fold of the one under the corn, to prevent the sprouts from coming through, and spread over all a piece of burlap or a gunny sack well soaked in water.

If the box is placed in a warm situation after from four to six days the germination will have taken place sufficiently to show those grains that are not viable. If not more than three grains out of the five germinate, the ear from which they came should be cast out. It is best, whenever possible, to secure seed corn in the ear. When secured shelled there is no way of telling whether it was taken from nubbins or good ears. If shelled corn is to be tested, then about 500 grains from each peck should be taken and these 500 grains should be a fair sample from the ot. They should be laid out in single layers on the cloth spread on the sawdust and the boxes set away in a warm place as directed above. In order to be judged good seed at least 85 per cent. should germinate after from four to six days. It may be said that this work takes time and patience; so it does, but if the stand can be increased by two or three per cent. it will abundantly pay.

Productivity is an hereditary quality and comes after painstaking selecting and testing. Good breeding is just as important in corn as it is in cattle, for it is not sufficient that the grain sprouts, but it must also bear an ear of corn. Unproductive and barren stalks can be eliminated largely by careful selection and good culture methods.

Shapiro Bros.
Department Store

ALWAYS UP TO DATE.

Flour & Feed at Prices to Suit the Times

A Large Stock of Wall Paper
from 2 1-2 cents per bolt up

Cured Meats of all Kinds
HAMLETS, 10 CENTS PER POUND

Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, Notions,
CLOTHING, ETC.
PRICES RIGHT

Your Patronage Soilcited

Shapiro Bros.
MAPLETON

Argument Court.

A session of argument Court was held at Huntingdon last Wednesday when the following petitions were heard and sentence given:

Petition of President, Secretary and trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Mt. Union, Pa. for decree authorizing and confirming sale of real estate freed from trust. Decree granted.

Petition of J. R. Appleby, guardian of Kenneth Appleby and Helen Appleby, minor children of James Y. Appleby, for leave of court to sell said minors' interest in that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mt. Union, to C. I. Fuller.

Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Stephen Watters, late of the township of Tell, deceased, to accept or refuse real estate at appointment.

Petition of Alice C. Duff for an allowance from guardian of John T. Duff.

Petition of John White, testamentary guardian of Ruth Port for a decree authorizing him to join in the sale of the opera house lot.

Alonzo T. McGahan appointed guardian of minor children of Charles Strong, late of Walker township, deceased.

Petition of B. Frank Godard, guardian of Emma and Pearl Corbin, minor children of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, for leave to join in a deed for right of way.

E. H. Welker, of Mt. Union, who was convicted at February term of court for selling intoxicants without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred and fifty dollars, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup—the cough syrup that tastes nearly as good as maple sugar and which children like so well to take. Unlike nearly all other cough remedies, it does not constipate, but on the other hand it acts promptly yet gently on the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system, and at the same time it allays inflammation. Always use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Office of the East Broad Top Superinfendent Abolished.

C. H. Ketcham has been appointed manager of the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company and Rockhill Iron and Coal Company according to orders issued Thursday from the office of R. S. Seibert, president of the East Broad Top Railroad.

The office of superintendent of the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company and that of assistant to the general manager of the Rockhill Coal and Iron Company have been abolished.

Receiver's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Friday, May 8th, 1908,
At One O'clock P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, and a supplemental decree made March 3, 1908, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company.

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perchos to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river; thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degrees twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-tenths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,
more or less, together with
All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises, of the said corporation.

The real estate above described containing large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Quarry Company have been using for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, 40 per cent, when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.